PP1

①

This file was handed over to me yesterday by the Dewan who in doing so stated that the land concerned in Mr Hunt should be acquired in the interest of the persons dependant upon it.

2. The land in question was inspected by an experienced Forest Officer & report was given away. The opinion of this Officer was given in the following terms:-

"Now as to the advisability, or otherwise of reserving the land in question for forest purposes [illegible] submit a few facts:-

(1) The land applied for is composed of small plots of miles

(2) Nearly the land applied for is not covered with trees and considerable portions of bare land too have been included in the plots numbers. This, I am informed, Mr Hunt has done

with a new wireless connection.
I may herewith recommend that
instead of paying large price
for a small number of acres he
pays small price as also assessment
for a large number of acres

(3) Even the small bits of jungle
are not contiguous many state fra

(4) The tea growth is by no
means more valuable than that
in the existing coffee estates of the
Valley."

The Dy Conr of Hassan (Mr
Krishnaswamy Jain (664 of 20th Jan 96)
stated " In these circs I am of
opinion that it is more advantageous
in the interests of Govt Govt
the land for cultivation than re-
serving it for forest purposes".

The land referred was
formal and not reserved state
or Govt forest.

The Dy Conr of Kadur
in his No 796 of the 14th May 1896 state
" It is a well known fact that
nearly all the ever green jungle
have been planted up with coffee

R 734-96.

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

L.R 23-81.

L.R 26-94.

1895-96

191 .

(Land Revenue)

File No. 21 of 95.

Serial Nos. 1—35

Later references.

LR 54-96.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1—35

Part B for

SUBJECT.

Reservation from Cultivation of a margin of 50 yards on either side of Streams &c.

incomplete.

Gg.

Indexed

Correspondence filed

W D 23—GFE—50,000—24-7-16

one reason; & that there are very few such hosts left, & the consequence is that deciduous jungle loosing its leaf during the dry weather is never being taken up for coffee culture but in these cases the deciduous trees are being cut out & in place of them evergreen trees or at any rate trees that are in leaf during the hot weather are planted in their stead."

In conclusion I would say any one who has seen this district at all will say that the jungle has been cleared somewhere for the sake of coffee culture.

"I am convinced that native Coffee Planters are as much alive to the fact that they cannot grow coffee except under shade as the European Coffee Planter as evidenced by the fact that during the monsoon large quantities of shade plants are offered for sale and almost invariably purchased by native coffee planters."

Mr Hunt is one of the most successful coffee planters of Mungerabad & it is noticeable that he will cultivate coffee or cardamum

cultivation by demanding the
and removing the timber which is deemed valuable
land of all trees. If so can
think that it is the trees on the
land which induced a man
to buy the land - He is a bona
fide planter & I have
no doubt whatever that he will
do nothing which will injure
the prospects of planting successfully
on this land - I have no hesitation
in believe that in his possession
the land will be better protected
of its trees than if it remains
as formal in which case it will
be the interest of no one to look
after & take care of such trees.

Coming now to Col Campbell
Walker's opinion I have just to
quote from a copy of Hussey Day
Conti's letter 1114 of 17-2-97 to the Secretary
of Forests such words by the latter.

"As you have seen of opinion
that it is not necessary because
the land in question"

I have very carefully read
that officer's opinion & it seems
to me hard to reconcile this
various statements

n one place (A°= 3805/362) he states

" The arguments put forward by Coffee apply equally to Canada areas which require shade and the cultivation of which may therefore be permitted under proper regulation even in the reserved areas."

"No experienced planter would fell the upper portion but retain it on account of water supply and as a wind - screen, and he would of course guard as much as possible against such areas getting into the hands of inexperienced and reckless men." (In passing I may note that Mr Hunt is neither inexperienced nor reckless - and there is no reason to apprehend that he will do what another will not do.)

(C.N° 93) "Looking from a little distance at areas [illegible] in the Coffee estates e.g. those in the neighbourhood of Sultan's

growth removed."

Note. What Col Walker proposes to secure by regulation the retention of trees - only shows that it is the interest of Mr Hunt who, - under better conditions than if the land were left for the success of his industry. accessible wall & in the possession of anyone - It is unGonal. Col Walker has no make objection to the removal of the forest undergrowth or Sunkal, and it is against the removal of the undergrowth that Mr Elliot seems to protest. Col Walker proposes to lease the land to Mr Hunt himself Mr Hunt has done this cardamum or coffee planter where in the present Branch! I see no warrant for so doing.

Hassan Kadur

Another precaution which Col Walker would prescribe is that "any area cleared of trees or undergrowth must at once be brought under cultivation"

Mr Hunt has by his act shown that he is not unmindful of this - He has planted out a big un-block, & opened out a big nursery & pending the preparation of plants has not cleared the All these other land at all -

and Mer have cautioned may
be taken in future Hassan but
it is my conviction that it is
in the interest of both the Dr
case of Hassan with the unfor
predicament of being here
obliged to Mr Hunt in the
matter or re-acquiring the
land which admittedly
consists of a small portion
of high land bare of any
trees. If it is suggested by
Hunt I am not sure that
that he will himself plant
even then high land

This was my opinion now after
a careful study of the whole
& the facts placed before me
with my own experience of
Hassan Mulvaud - about
it fifteen years ago - and
no means of remit or
that [illegible] has been deemed in the interest
of the matter to suspend

* Qy, in the absence of Executive

Mungeriabad in the Hassan, &
on the outer slopes of the Babadudans
in the Kadur Dist it is as a rule
impossible to discriminate between
those under coffee and not."

"The scholarships applied for and
granted were Hunt scholarships
by the Distt Forest Officer, Consists
of deciduous forest with a thick
undergrowth of the plant locally
known as "Sunkal" and a few
reed & bamboos." —

(We should be borne in mind
that the scholarships awarded are
Barometers form a small
fraction of the whole land granted.

"It seems that these are in
my opinion typical cases of
what should be received and
retained in the hands of forest
officers without the possibility of them
being cleared."

"But from what I saw
& know of the conditions under which
alone cardamum cultivation can
be profitably carried on
I see no objection would these areas
and doubtless others being leased
out for that purpose under the condition
that no trees are felled, only the under-

(10)

of them in both the Acts a
proceed to _____ acquire
all methodically. In the
meanwhile I have asked
the Secty. Wasa to obtain demi
officially from the Dy. Comr the
present condition of these lan
& to state the probable amoun
of compensation for acquiring
it.

4.7.97

The question in this
is essentially a fina
namely what effect
be given to an exp
provision of the Fo
The investigation
matter was started
by instance and
Secy. State has
issued disposed of
particular case
ref to me.

However on the me
it is difficult to s
that the requiremen
of maintenance of
Springs are so
paramount in th
particular Case

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

My dear Sir

I have noted the salient & relevant points in this file relating to the acquisition of Mr Hamid's land & you will find my note in it? I shall be glad to wait upon you when you want if you like further discussion regarding - Neland

11

for such purposes.

Clause 2 Sec. 6 of the Land Acquisition regulation requires that the purpose for which the land is needed to be stated. Is such a purpose as the general reservation of this land on account of its being the "wood land with head waters of streams" sufficient? Admittedly there are several others in the Mudumal tracts of Tirunelveli — ? Of the known ~~Of these therefore no discretion~~ ~~should be exercised except where adequate~~ On the whole I adhere to my opinion that this land may be left to itself & orders issued reserve all the available land for and mark them in the village maps

Initd.

10.7.97
10th July 1897

To Dewan.

However it is decided that all such lands shall be reserved let us have a list

8 6.16.

Notes on subjects for discussion at 8g Comms' meeting

To the Rev Secretary

WM 8/6/16

(51)

of them in both the districts I proceed to ——— acquire all methodically. In the meanwhile I have asked the Secty. Wasdtain demi officially from the Dy. commr. present conduction of these lands & to state the probable amount of compensation by acquiring it.

12.7.97

The question involved is essentially a forest one - Management & effect should be given to an existing provision of the forest law. The investigation in this matter was started at my instance and the Secy. should have issued disposed of this particular case without ref. to me.

However on the merits it is difficult to say that the requirements of maintenance of springs are so paramount in this particular case, as

Reservation by Macmillan of Ilmorog

I concur generally with Conservator's views regards lands alienation except

2. Restrict future Grants very strictly, & reserving ~~& Governor~~ on a liberal scale. What is rep.

3. All reservations Reservation should be demonetized

14/12/97

+ A general under each heading Where necessary & headings necessary where needed now

Seen — General under which the Governor + directorate of Universal Church

17-12-97

20/12/97

24/12/97

to justify the Govt spending
the large sum which will
doubtless be required to
Compensate for lands to
be bought from Mr Hunt.
The Conservators' proposal for
a Forest leave does not
recommend itself to me
as suitable and even
if I had seen the
papers before I shd most
likely not have approved of
it; though I wd certainly
have endeavoured to
enforce reservation but
reduction of Mr Hunt's
holding in a way that
wd not have required
any thing like the Compensation
now likely to be asked —
In the result no action
is now req[uired] by

14/12/97

17-12-97

20/12/97

(17)

cultivation of which was re
as likely to interfere with sp
and for the division & sale o
for arrears of revenue, orde
had been given, should
be so disposed of, but rese
to Govt. Mr Sparkes was
asked to report any reserv
elsewhere required in his Dis

(3) The Conservator of Forest
was at the same time requi
to take immediate steps for
due observance of the forest r
in question throughout the Sta
and especially within the above
-mentioned tracts.

//

2.

In Continuation of th
above, G.O. No. 8927-30 / R.3451 dated
3rd March 1896 was issued
instructing the Dy Comrs of
Hassan & Kadur to dispose
pending applications for Coff
and Cardamom lands, only
making sure that the grant

Sec

to 2d order d: 31-3-96.

Sl No 2 of file No: 34
of 1896-97. Flag C

This order also originates
from the late Dewan and
was issued after perusal
by 2d Councillor (Dewan).

(18)

such lands would not injuriously affect the supply of springs, streams &c and to reserve to Govt all Lands which should be protected in the interests of water-supply. When the lands applied for, for Cardamom, consisted of steep narrow ravines where the exclusion of the 50 yds would leave little fit for cultivation it was directed that the Applications should be refused and the entire ravines reserved to Govt.

(2). As regards lands already granted for cultivation it was stated that they should be regarded as having been granted subject to the observance of the Forest Rule under reference and that future clearings within the 50 yds limit should be prevented, Govt being prepared to resume all such uncleared margins and leave the same as unassessed waste. The Dy Comrs of both Dts were asked to submit lists of all

Forests provided for 2-3-96

S/12/1 of file No 34 of 1897.
Flag A

S/ 7:1 (6) Flag B

Note
This order originated from the late Dewan & was issued after Circulation to Councillors. What led to the issue of the order can be gathered from the following Extract (vide paper serial No: 44 in K-7 No: 34 of 96-7)—

"To day at my house the Immediately noted members of the European Planting Community met me to discuss a few Planting matters which I note below for W. the Governor's information & Orders —

Mr Hamilton	3. The recent
" Hay	Orders of Govt
" Hannis	against the Clearing
" Stevenson	of water bearing
	Cairns for purposes
	of Cultivation —

These Settlers

Said that these orders were Causing them some hardship. I was surprised to hear this for from what Mr Elliot had said and written I was led to believe that the planters would be the ones most Concerned of the orders now Complained of. I added that I was glad they did not take the Extreme view Mr Elliot had taken and that Mr New Conservator of Forests was expecting & inspecting Soon the Govt professional advice as to the extent of reservation required & that when the Govt got this advice it will extract of Below to the real requirements of the Case.

Dated 8.2.96.

Copy of letter dated 6th Feb 1896 from the Chief Secretary to Government, Straits Settlements, Penang to the Resident Councillor, Province Wellesley.

Registered No. 3,186

Referring to your letter dated 1st instant, I am directed by the Governor to inform you that he has carefully considered the question of the clearing of land for cultivation on the hill slopes of Province Wellesley, and he is of opinion that the Order in Council of the 1st December 1893, which prohibits the clearing of land on the hill slopes of Province Wellesley above the height of 1,000 feet above sea level, without the permission of the Collector of Land Revenue, has had the effect of preventing the clearing of land for cultivation on the hill slopes of Province Wellesley to a greater extent than is necessary for the protection of the water supply of the country.

2. His Excellency is therefore willing to cancel the Order in Council of the 1st December 1893, and to substitute for it the following rules, which will apply to Province Wellesley only:—

(1) Land on the hill slopes of Province Wellesley above the height of 1,000 feet above sea level may be cleared for cultivation, or for the erection of buildings, with the permission of the Collector of Land Revenue, provided that the land to be cleared is not within 66 feet of the bank of any river, stream or nullah.

(2) Any person who clears land without such permission shall be liable to a fine not exceeding $100, and to a further fine not exceeding $10 for each day during which he continues to clear land after he has been warned to desist.

(3) The Collector of Land Revenue shall have power to require any person who clears land without such permission to restore the land to its former condition, and to plant such trees thereon as he may direct.

(4) Any person who refuses or neglects to comply with any requisition made by the Collector of Land Revenue under the last preceding rule shall be liable to a fine not exceeding $100.

(5) Any person who has cleared land without such permission may apply to the Collector of Land Revenue for permission to retain the land, and the Collector of Land Revenue may grant such permission on such terms as he may think fit.

3. I am to add that the Governor has decided to appoint Mr. Nelson Annandale, the Conservator of Forests, to inspect the hill slopes of Province Wellesley, and to report whether any further restrictions on the clearing of land for cultivation are necessary.

the Register of Lands shall have
been duly published & the Rule
to Justify, within 30 days after
with particulars of the land
and extent of cultivation thereof
had elapsed, the Commissioners
under Act shall proceed to
and the Register shall issue
the Land Warrant to
Claimant. Applications
for Certificates and
other cultivation, to be regulated,
with due attention
to the Rules given above.

21. The Notification of the Days
of Trial and the Service of the
above Order must be made to
the Satisfaction of the Commissioners
in order that the Claimant may
attend, especially as regards
the drainage on all sides of
the Cultivation. Care
must also be taken that Sun
dried Land at Tamatave, the

Cultn

[illegible] Lands to be reserved,
[illegible] Certain steps to
[illegible] Lessees of the Crown Lands
[illegible] by leasing the Lands
[illegible] that the Crown holds
[illegible] use of Land.

6th. The Agent of Lands
[illegible] Lands should be reserved
[illegible] Coffee Land should
[illegible] Coffee and that
[illegible] Coffee and that
[illegible] applied for Grants should be
[illegible] speculators, such Lands
[illegible] Lands to be sold, stating that
[illegible] they said trees there would
[illegible] be certain Coffee Land."

"7th." The Commissioner of Crown Lands
[illegible] Applications for Land with the Maps
[illegible] And to report on the Quality of
[illegible] the Land for Cultivation of Coffee
[illegible] & Cardamoms required in the Letter
[illegible] of Agent for Lands, Climate & Rainfall.

8th. Lists of the Sizes, Rent Roll
[illegible] and the Crown Lands in the Districts of
[illegible] Towns, for the Information of
[illegible] Surveyor General, and also called for from
[illegible] the A. G. A. Office.

3.

With reference to the foregoing order quoted above, the Director of Radio Communication in letter No. 053 of 20th March 1923, states that he was informed by Mr. Oliver, that a ~~[illegible]~~ by said Company's Marconi Station at Colon to pay an account of Revenue accrued due by them (Rs 2037-2-11).

Radio Telegraph Station at Colon

No. 4

R.T. No. 36-46-7.

-Flag D.

Mr. Oliver has written stating to that Station. The papers are in the file relating to Mr. Oliver which is before the Committee.

(2). As regards the allocation of the Revenue of Radio Telegraphy to Provinces, the question is being paid to the Provinces under the Radiotelegraphy Act, the Radiotelegraphy has been established prior to 1879, opened up and placed with Office and it is too late now to recover them. However, I suggest the allocation of the amount above the mentioned Provinces on the line of the Calcutta-Bombay line from Madras to Karikal in the Orissa Province, in proportion to the Revenue of Coast lines in the Western Provinces where the Ships leading Ports of Bombay and Karachi.

(3).

(3).

[illegible] that [illegible]
Soconusco district have taken
to forests from coffee cultivation
[illegible] the latter case valuable
trees are cut and supplanted
by new young trees while in
the former there is reckless
destruction of jungle for Soconusco

With reference to the
2nd, 3rd & 4th paragraphs of the Acting Consul's letter No. 9 of the 2nd May last, that the Local Jungle referred to is the Soconusco jungle (consisting of the Soconusco jungle having been already planted up with coffee), that the Soconusco trees therein are removed to the coffee cultivation and the operations in connection therewith, that nowhere in the Soconusco district, has jungle been removed for coffee and that so long as the present method of planting coffee continues, the cultivation

of trees

Soconusco Local Jungle
Sl. No. 5
R.T. 10:34-7-1896-7.
Flag E

would not significantly affect
rainfall, as compared to the
rainfall statistics in Table 1.

Regarding the influence of effec
cultivation on the interception
by the radial, it is the opinion
of the majority of witnesses as
also of the Jury that the
supply has rather increased
than diminished since the
Catchment Forest Rules
have been enforced in the Dr
and that the enforcement these
has necessarily stopped the
cultivation on both sides of the
radial, would
practically bar the end to
future cultivation.

(2). As regards the rivers
in the Dr, it is mentioned that
the Kumandi drain but a
very small portion of the
Sundarea and it is determined
that the supply has decreased
the land which it drains in the
last 24 years might be closed for
cultivation. The declarati
again

again drains the extensive
basin of the Victoria
Nyanza and flows in a westerly
direction towards the Albert Nyanza
Lake. Sir Samuel Baker
ascertained whether the Victoria
Nile has diminished
from the time that
Speke & Grant
passed down it, and
would therefore be difficult
to ascertain this changes in
their most valuable discovery,
the main sources of the two Niles
have to be explored, Mr Stanley
recommends that care should
be exercised in ~~making~~ forming
the estimation, the width of the
Lake between Point Goodenough
on the East and Kavirondo
on the West Side.

Sir Samuel inland.

From South Kensington Museum Science Collection
dated 20 Nov. 1876.
St 7a 6

R.I. No. 34 of 1876-7

Stanley F

---

the Army Service of the
French Marine Ministry, Colonies
forwarded a representation,
dated 2nd March, 1876, stating
that the comparative value of different
kinds of coffee cultivation
deserved serious consideration
by Egypt, inasmuch as the
price

(95)

applicable to D.F. Forests and
not to private property or
lands which have become
private property, having
granted unconditionally;
the Relinquishment of such lan
would involve payment of
compensations; and that
only lands fit for Cordaan
being the margins of water
termed "Hardbeck" the retu
of the 50yd strip would be
to deprive the Estates of
most precious portions
D.F. Comr. concludes by not
the following suggestions
(1) That the 50yd limit or wh
provided may be reserved
the case of future applicat
(2) If in any particular ca
or in the interests of any
stream it is necessary
acquire land the same
effected under the Land Regis
(3) Forest Rule No 19 under
should not be applied to la
already granted unconditio

Rice & Coffee fields, such lands would be forbidden by the Rules now in force, which direct that no Coffee or Rice fields shall be made in future, unless sanctioned by a Competent Forest Officer who should decide about the fitness for Coffee cultn. & whether the Country [illegible] denuded of forest land is suitable for the purpose & whether rainfall &c is interfered with and the water-supply jeopardized.

//

6. In his letter No. 8-3-57 of 6th April last, the Dy. Conr. of Kanara reports that the Instructions conveyed in G.O. No. 8022-30 R. 3457, 31 3, 4th March last have been communicated to the Builders for their guidance, that Rules of the Forest Rules, 1878 are applicable

Kanara Dy. Conr. 6-4-87

No 8-3-57

Rec. 8-4-87

Hon. G.

forests on actual rainfall is
problematical, if not actually
true that the exercise of
influence on the permanence
& regularity of water-supplies
and the protection against floo
and erosions. Wooded areas
on the crests & brows of hills
and on the head waters of
rivers, streams & tributaries
feeders should be rigidly
reserved and carefully protec
but the wooded recreation g
woodlands on lower slopes,
valleys & plains, or climatic
grounds is unnecessary and
often decidedly objectionable
-ment & welfare of the country
Coffee & Cardamom hills
grown under shade demand
does not take place and re
of the chief objections to the
grazing land for such cultiv
is therefore removed. The
resumption and reservation
of the uncleared margin of
50 yds in the wet landscapes

Correspondence of Forests' reply &c.
Vol. No. 10
R.F. No 34 of 1896.
(96)
Flag H
x Col: Campbell wal

Referring to the two Govt. orders and the letter of the Secy to the South Mysore Planters' Assocn. quoted above, the Conservator of Forests has submitted the following observations in his letter No. 3885/362 of 21st May '96:-

(1) It would be impossible, nay, inexpedient, to enforce the rule imposing general restriction on cutting or burning trees, shrubs &c within 50 yds of banks of hill streams, springs & roads; though such provisions existed in the old Forest & Jungle Conservancy Rules in Madras, they were more or less a dead letter and they no longer find a place in the Rules. Where reservation is necessary, in the interests of water-supply or otherwise, it should be definite and applied to specific areas.

(2). Whilst the influence of forests

(2)

offee has increased the flow from
ill streams as deciduous trees
have been cleared and replaced
by evergreen ones. Besides, the
felling of jungle improves the
sanitary condition of the Estate
and the water in the streams
is also improved being free from
the droppings of jungle trees.
That rainfall has also increased
with the Coffee cultn in the Malnad
is ascertained from the Statistics
of certain Coffee Estates. The

Details of rainfall are
given in Sl. Nos 11. (

1 Average rainfall for
years previous to 1896
11 Do. for the 5 years - 00

(2). The proposed reservation
of the 50 ft. strip would render
several estates not worth
cultivating as the belts along
the banks of streams are the
most fertile portions of the Coffee
estates; besides, game would
find abode in the areas so
reserved and injure the
young shade trees on the
adjoining estates. Thus the
enforcement of the restriction
will diminish the value of the estates
and be a check on the taking
up of new lands.

(37) the disposal of Govt., surrounding springs or situated on the headwaters of streams, crests or ridges of hills and steep slopes, to be reserved, demarcated, and notified as that forests.

(2) Similar areas which have been sold or leased but not cleared, should be resumed and reserved only in cases in which it appears absolutely necessary to secure the control to Govt.

(3) A forest officer to be placed on special duty to select, demarcate & prepare notifns with regard to such areas in communication with the Local Revenue & Forest officials & under the control of the Dy Commr. Such areas reserved for climatic consideration & regulation of the water supply to be leased out for coffee

pauper for life would be regarded by the Indians as a very high handed proceeding, besides involving payment of very considerable & unjustifiable compensation therefor. The Licenses would be obnoxious as they would lead to a search and claim of Treaty rights at the disposal of those already alienated and then proceed to secure as much as is necessary for the former and acquire so much of the latter as appears expedient as regards the Indians and referred to in the 2nd Article, the latter portion alone need be secured.

(3). The precaution suggested by the South Saskatchewan Board, to the effect that competent Forest officers should be deputed to inspect and certify to the fitness of lands for Indian cultivation before

Case Summary Book 23-2-23

U.S.A.

R.T. No 34 of 1896

Flag J

In his letter No 3583

of 2nd July '96, the Chief Engineer, reports that the tests of flood levels as called for in the 2nd C. of. under reference, being available in his office, the Executive Engineer concerned have been called upon to furnish the necessary information and that on receipt thereof the same would be submitted to Govt.

In 2nd Schedule the gross [illegible] are [illegible] as [illegible] and has [illegible] as [illegible] :—

[illegible] Engineer, Hooghly [illegible] Secretary to Govt. [illegible] Colonel Walker and Mr Charles have also [illegible] Executive Engineer of the Hooghly. The Executive Engineers [illegible] of Jubbulpore and [illegible]

Vide Chief Medical [illegible]

Flag G

"Map of Kawaii may be used to illustrate the notes, especially concerning missing Dist Records of each case."

Sold to Society. 11/4/26

Map L

(10) Map L

Dist 1922 A. - Dec. 1926

	highest flood level above les.	Hot beaches
The Kawaii -		
at Waimea -	26½ ft.	1½ to 1½ ft

Flood levels of Channels drawn from the Kawaii & the Hanalei are given in detail in the statement

11. The Chief Engineer has since obtained a Blueprint showing the original plan used and the street lines in the survey and subsequent lines as agreed upon by the Assistant Engineer. No. 345-30 R. 3, Dist, 346. R. 3461

Number 33 A. Sanitary

Serial No. 15 of

R. 7. 20 5' 1915

Map K.

12. The Secretary of Board has called attention to the subject of the correspondence after an inspection of certain Land Office files and Miscellaneous old Chinese Coffee Planters.

To the Engineer to refer to case of certain lands, recently surveyed by Mr. Grant under the Engineer Mr. Bond, Grant, Paying Compensation

Mr Elliot's views

X Serial no. 20 and its enclosure — R-7 no. 34 of 1896-7 Flag M.

(Note Contd)

In about January 1897, Mr Elliot of the Haubal Estate Nilgiris District, addressed a letter to the late Dewan, commenting on the effect of Cardamom cultivation in lands situated in the banks of streams &c, in causing floods & in lessening the supply of water in dry months, & stated that all jungly ravines in the neighbourhood of the head waters of streams should be strictly reserved no cultivation being even allowed in them

and that Such Lands as
had been Sold for cultivation
Should be resumed under
the Land Acquisition Act
and allowed to grow up
again with underwood—
He further Stated as his
opinion that although
the forest trees were not
in themselves the great
conservators of water,
yet they helped in the
work by their fallen leaves
through the agency of
their roots opening up the
Land for the descent of
water, & that without
the underwood to detain
the fallen leaves & the
Spongy bottoms for
retaining the water; the
good that the forest
trees Could by themselves
effect, would be very little
He also Suggested certain
Measures that adopted
in the case of future

or Cardamom cultivation under such conditions as the Conservator of Forests with the approval of Govt might prescribe.

(38)

(4) The grant of other unreserved lands for coffee or Cardamom cultivation to be subject to —

(a) bringing under immediate cultivation any land cleared of the trees or undergrowth,

(b) the retention or planting of sufficient trees for shade (the District Forest officer's decision as to what is sufficient being final)

(c) the purchaser or lessee utilizing any trees (other than Sandal) for his own use or that of his servants within the limits of the Estate, beyond which no timber, firewood or other forest produce to be removed, whether for own use, or sale, without obtaining

(4)

I have very carefully consi-
dered these papers and wo-
not interfere with the land
which has been already sold
Mr Hunt. Col Campbell
Walker has no objection to the
cardamum cultivation and
Mr Hunt only uses the land
for such purpose. I see no
objection in reserving the compan
from him and giving him a
fresh lease instead. I would
allow the land Mr Hunt as
it is -

Regarding the general
question of reserving all mi
lands Mr Elliot & Col Walk
who come forward & give the
experienced opinions are
not agreed in even the slightes
details - I am sorry that Mr
Elliot should have gone out
of his way and made mu
free use of the Instrument o
Transfer for which I can s
no justification. Nor has h

21/4/97

grants of land for coffee and
cardamom cultivation.

14/ In his report dated 6th
Decr 1896 referred to in para
2 above, the Commissioner
of Coorg (Col Campbell
Walker) stated that all
the Coffee Planters with
whom he discussed on the
subject, were of opinion
that there had been no
perceptible diminution in
the water supply by the
grant of land for coffee or
cardamom cultivation,
that he certainly saw no
signs of anything approach-
ing denudation or whole-
sale clearing which might
affect the water supply. He
observed that looking
from a little distance at
areas honey-combed with
coffee estates, it was as
a rule impossible to discri-
minate between those
under coffee & not, & that

(x Serial no. 15.)
K.J. 34 of 1896-7.
Col Campbell Walkers
Opinion at length
Flag K

he could not say anything
about the Summer Supply
of the rivers & Streams, which
it would require accurate
observation extending over
a no of years to engage, but
that the assurance of
experienced planters was
that it had not to their
knowledge decreased.
He added that these gentle-
men strongly urged the
hardships which would
result from the application
of the 5 to 8 rule which
would virtually bar the
Cardamom cultivation
altogether, & that on explaining
to them his views with
regard to Specific no.
Location of headquarters,
they expressed their approval
& willingness to co-operate
in the arrangements to
that effect. He Summarised
his proposals as follows:—
"All the wooded areas at

in my opinion treated this
suit with sufficient condem
in limiting the road conseq
of their assumed neglect.
2. I am of opinion that the
Front rule referred to does not
apply to the cases treated of in
these papers - In express terms
rule 19 applies ✱. Debt foun
as pointed out by the Deb con
of Hassan -
3. I quite agree with Col Wal
that it is desirable
to mark out in the village
such halts as ought not to
given out for coffee or candari
cultivation; and upon receip
final orders I would send the
papers to first & ask h
his opinion - The question o
fit Fiests for candonment
decision the consideration o
first & his opinion will b
of material use to us.
It has been neglected th
on account of the famine
means on account of the

a permit on payment of
Seigniorage from duly
authorized Govt officer, &
(d) the purchaser or lessee
having the right of
pre-emption at a reasonable
fixed rate of unreserved
land immediately ad-
joining his estate with-
out its being exposed to
public auction -

It is proposed that for breach
of conditions (a) & (c), Kauda-
yan from date of pur-
chase, or lease should
be recovered, as a penalty
in addition to forfeiture
of land without compen-
sation, & for breach of
condition (c) prosecution
under the Forest Rules -

15/ With reference to the
above, Mr Elliot observed
that the Course recommended
by the Conservator of Forests
would break one of the
Conditions of the Instrument
of Transfer whereby under
the Planting Lease to be
executed by the British Govt

(x Encl: no 3 to Serial no 22)

Mr Elliot's objections

Flag M

He thought that even if no Forest Laws existed at the time of the transfer to prohibit clearing near the margin of streams, the position would not practically be altered, as the British Govt was the Servient owner of the river water supply of Ellyssa, & the dominant owner (the Ellyssa Govt) could not have recourse to action which would at once leave the supply of water for the people of Ellyssa & diminish the quantity available for the use of the people in British territory.

16. On the 20th April 1897, the then 2d Councillor (now Dewan) observed as follows:— * Serial No. 23½. R.F. 34 of 1896-7

"Regarding the general question of reserving all such lands, Mr Elliot and Col: Walker who came forward to give their experience

2d Councillor's (Dewan's) views

Flag N

24

Regarding the general question of reserving
all such Lands, Mr Eliab and Col: Wrekem
who Came forward to give their Experience ——

out and denudation of the
Head water ravines the paddy
cultivation in the valleys below
has been materially affected
and reduced - The Dy
Comrs of Hassan & Kadur
may be asked to furnish
detailed returns with the available
statistics regd the area of such
cultivation during the last ten
or fifteen or even twenty years
they should, if possible, state
whether any clearance for
coffee or other cultivation in
the vicinity may be directly
connected with the fluctuation
for the worse of the paddy cultn
- taken in an - selected tract.

20/4/97

Mysore Ltr 21-2-97

Office Ltr to Asst 21/4/97

Dft

Subd with Dy Comrs Hassan & Kadur 26/4/97

opinions are not agreed in
even the essential details.
I am sorry that Mr Elliot
should have gone out
of his way and made
such free use of the Instru-
ment of Transfer for
which I can see no justi-
fication. Nor has he
in my opinion treated the
Govt with sufficient con-
sideration in limiting the
broad consequences of
their assumed neglect. I
am of opinion that the
Forest Rule referred to
does not apply to the cases
treated of in these papers.
In express terms Rule 19
applies to Waste Forests
as founded on the Ex-
tension of Hazara. I quite
agree with Col: Pulleine
that it is desirable to
mark out on the village
maps such tracts as might
not be given out for

would take up the land
So handicapped. He ob-
served that resumption
of land already granted
(as suggested by Mr. Elliot)
was utterly wrong as well
as impracticable, & that
the reservation for the
future of the wooded
areas surrounding Springs
or situated on the head
waters of Streams, & ea,
was advisable. Col: Grant
said that he could offer
no remarks on Mr. Elliots
views on the effect of
Cardamom cultivation
in causing floods & ea. &
that as far as his limited
observation went, Mr. Elliot
seemed to be right - As
regards the deputation of
a Special Forest officer
to Select and demarcate
such wooded areas, propos
by the Conservator of Forests,

the Supdt: of Revenue Survey
Stated that the Conservator
of Forests should do the
needful. & Send him a
list shewing Survey No.
& approximately, what
portion of it should be
reserved, he would have
the necessary measurement
carried out. He, however,
observed, that he was
not in favor of these once-
for-all inspections, & pre-
paration of registers.
Committing Govt in advance,
that each case should
be dealt with as it came up,
that no forest officer
was required to decide
whether any land applied
for came under the head
" wooded areas surrounding
Springs. &c", & that
the Dy Commrs and their
Assistants were quite
capable of judging
on such points —

(18)

coffee or Cardamom cultivation
& before issuing final
orders, I would send these
papers to Col: Grant &
ask his opinion. The question
of leasing Govt forests
for Cardamoms also de-
serves the consideration
of Col: Grant & his opinion
will be of material use
to Govt" The 2d: Councillor said he would not interfere with the land which had been sold to Govt: and others were in such circumstances.

(28)

17. The Supdt: of Revenue
Survey stated that the letter No. 1/C 8 of 7.5.27
application of the 50 yard Flag O
rule to lands already granted
for cultivation was a
measure of a very harsh
& unpolitic nature, & that
it was quite unworkable.
Even in the case of future
grants of land, he thought
that the enforcement of
the rule would further
end to the spread of coffee
cultivation, as no one

Col: Grant's opinion

As to the Suggestion of Col. Walker that the reserved lands should be given out for coffee or Cardamum cultivation, Col. Grant expressed his agreement with Mr. Elliot that lands, if reserved, could not legally be given out for cultivation at all. As regards other lands (not reserved) which were proposed to be subjected to certain conditions, Col. Grant observed that the usual terms embodied in the title deeds, under which lands were granted for coffee cultivation, were sufficient, the title deeds themselves being equal to a guarantee. In conclusion he suggested that the raising of the minimum area to be granted for coffee & Cardamum cultivation would reduce the number as well as the merits of applications, an objection

to the planters concerned but would also prove costly to Govt. In concurring with the views of the Conservator of Forests regarding lands already occupied, the Govt directed that only such of the lands already granted for cultivation as might be considered absolutely necessary to reserve to Govt, be acquired under the L. A. Regulation, that the Dy Commrs should, in the first place, issue necessary instructions to get such areas selected after a careful inspection by the Local Revr and Forest officers, & submit for the orders of Govt, a list thereof & of the amount of Compensation payable therefor, and that after acquiring & reserving the lands as above, the reserved

(51)

areas should be properly demarcated & specified in the village accounts and maps. As regards future grants, it was directed that Forest Rule 19 & the orders of March 1896 should be ~~[illegible]~~ enforced as strictly as might be deemed desirable, reservation being made on a liberal scale of what may be required for the maintenance of Springs, Streams, & ca. & that the portion thus reserved should be durably demarcated & specified in the village accounts & maps. The preliminary enquiries as regards such reservations were ordered to be conducted as follows:- (52)

Future grants

(1) The Forest officer after his inspection and selection of the land to be reserved, should, without demarcating,

for very small areas, especially
for Cardamom cultivation,
were always Superiors
& deep Ghat ravines were
often selected & moreover
the choicest bits of them,
& that the good old practice
of the Revenue authorities
making themselves acquainted
with full particulars
of every application would
be feasible —

(32)

18/ In Govt Flag No. 6172-81
R. 7. 34-96 &
14th Dec 1897, conveying
final orders on the subject,
it was observed that with
regard to resumption and
reservation of unreclaimed
margin of 50 yds of forest
land on either bank of
Streams, Streams & ~~tea~~, in
lands already granted
for cultivation, there
was a Consensus of opinion
that the measure would
not only involve considerable

Final orders of Govt. Flag P

Resumption & reservation of 50 yards margin in occupied lands —

furnish the Rev: officers with a list in the following form: —

Village - S.no.	Area -	Remarks, as to what for- -est should be reserved, & ea.

(2) The Rev: officers after knowing what Survey Nos are not reserved, should limit their enquiry to those Survey Nos which are wholly or partially reserved —

9. A printed copy of the foregoing order, in which all the important papers on the Subject have been read, was forwarded to the 1st Assistant to the Resident with His office No 700 (34) R 734/96 dt 27.1.1898. This was in reply to an Enquiry made by the Resident as per Extract from Col Wilkes Report regarding Cardamom Cultivation.

10. In Connection with the question of reducing the minimum for Cardamom cultivation from 15 to 5 acres, the attention of the Dy Commr of Hassan,

Flag Q

(55)

he States that with the exception of Mr. Oliver's lands on the higher slopes of the Bababudans, which have been resumed to Govt, it has not been found necessary to reserve any portion of other occupied lands for the protection of streams and Springs. In this Connection the Dy Commr strongly urges the advisability of declaring as State Rev. Forest all the lands lying around the head waters of the principal rivers which take their rise in the District - He States that this System of reservation has been successfully carried out on the Koonda and Nilgiri Plateaus -

22. The Dy Commr, Shimoga States that under the practi in vogue in his District lands lying within 5 O/ from springs and other Sources of water are no

x no. 49/38 & 13.7.1900
(Serial no. 37 of R.7.1-97)
Flag V. (Records collection)
Printed with G.O. & 14.9.1904

granted in sanctioning applications for coffee cultivation, which are invariably disposed of after inspection and report by Forest officers -

23. The Conservator of Forests X states that he is awaiting replies from the Dy Commrs & that the matter would be dealt with at the earliest moment -

X no. 195/177 dt 12.7.00 (Sl. no. 38 of R.71

No reply has yet been received from the Dy Commr. Hassan District to whom a reminder was sent on the 4th inst

24. The Agricultural Chemist X states that on areas covered by good jungle and on soils not completely saturated with water, the cultivation of Cardamoms will doubtlessly depreciate the water supply to some extent, that the extent of this depreciation

X no: 3018 dt 28.4.00 (Sl no. 34 of R.71.

Flag W (Recorded

Printed with Q.6

Agricult Opinion

Kadur and Shimoga and the Conservator of Forests were invited to Govt. Pro. No. 6172-81 (32) dy 14.12.97 about the reservation of 50 yds. margin, & they were requested to report what action had been taken to give effect to that order & with what result — The Agricultural Chemist was also requested to give his opinion on the general question of the effect of cardamom cultivation as carried on in Mysore, on the rainfall, springs and headwaters of streams.

R-734-96 *

vide order no. 7682-6 R 7.1.97

dy 24.4.1900. (Serial no. 33 of R.7.1 of 97 —)

* Flag P

21. The Dy Comm^r, Kadur, reports that in the case of fresh clearances for coffee land, or in other lands of perennial springs or streams have been invariably reserved and marked off. As regards lands already occupied,

x no. 29 dy 13-7-1900 (Serial no. 36 of R.7.1 dy 97)

Flag U (Records Collection)

Printed with G.O dy 14.9.04

will depend principally on the extent to which the natural mulch of the jungle, in which the Cardamoms are grown, is interfered with, and that in most cases however the deforestation of the water supply due to the cultivation of Cardamoms would likely not be at all appreciable. His reasons for the above statements are that the beneficial influence of a mulch in preserving soil water and the tendency it has to assist soils in absorbing the rainfall are so well recognized in Europe & America & have been so frequently proved by experiment & observation that if it were not for the expense involved in their application, they would be universally used in Agriculture and Horticulture. He thinks

surroundings, as the water in these nullahs is that which has fallen on these higher lands & has gradually found its way to the nullah, & that any slight increase or decrease in the evaporation of water on these large surfaces, must have a much more marked effect on the water supply in the nullah than a some what larger increase or decrease in the limited area of the nullah itself. He further states that many of these nullahs are almost saturated with water & in that case the effect of a mulch would not be nearly so marked as on well drained lands, & that it is quite possible that a dense growth of cardamom would soon cause a fresh layer of mulch to be formed - He adds that

(59)

if he is required to give a more definite opinion, on the Subject, he would do so after visiting some Cardamom Estates —

25. In forwarding a printed Memorandum from Mr. Elliot, in which he states that most important ravines at the head-waters of Streams, have been sold without the attention of the Purchasers being directed to the existing regulations prohibiting clearings within a certain distance of Springs & Streams, the 1st Assistant Resident enquires (1), what action has been taken since the issue of the Procs of 14th Dec 1897. (2) whether any Communication has been since received from Mr. Elliot —

letter No. 2028 dd 6 from the 1st Asst.

Flag Y in 34

Note

The printed has been rea to Residenc our reply

As regards enquiry on point 1 — The action taken has been

that the benefits due to
mulching in the climate
of Mysore would be
even greater than in Europe -
He states that by very
frequent and thorough
cultivation such a natural
mulch may be replaced
to some extent. by partially
divided and thin layer of
loose soil, but cardamoms
are not likely to receive
such cultivation, and in
that case there is not likely
to be any loss of water
produced by their growth.
In support of his statement
that the depreciation in
the water-supply due to
Cardamom cultivation
is not likely to be at all
appreciable in most
cases, he explains that
the water supply of a nullah
must depend very much
more on the area & nature
of the lands lying above
it than on its immediate

Area under wet cultn in the Malnad.

as follows

(1) The question whether the area of paddy cultivation in the valleys below the head waters of springs etc: had been reduced was considered and disposed of (vide Govt. order No: 1631-2 / R.F.34-96 of 12th Feby 1898. The inquiry made showed that notwithstanding the clearance for Coffee & Cardamom Cultivation, wet cultivation had considerably increased in the Malnad during the past 12 years, that the removal of trees for Coffee & Cardamom Cultivation had not injuriously affected the rainfall in the Malnad and that at Bargur (2 miles from Sakleshpur) there had not been any decrease diminution in rainfall for the past 30 years.

(2). The minimum area to be granted for Coffee Cultivation was raised from 5 to 15 acres. This was done with a view to prevent little choice bits of headwater ravines, jungles near springs etc.

x Paper serial no. 37 in R.F. 34-96.

Flag R

being taken up for Cultiva-
tion. (Vide G.O. No: 5934-42
R.7.1-97 dt 13.12.97 -
paper serial no: 10 in
R.7. no. 1 of 1897-98).
The rules for the grant
lines for Coffee being Appli-
Cable to Cardamom lands
Also, the question of
reducing the minimum
as regards Cardamom
was raised by the Deputy
Kadur - (No. C. 58 of
25 June 1899 - paper
serial no: 25 in
R.7. no. 1 of 1897).
Opinions were called for
Collected on the subject
& further information
has been called for x
as to
1) Extent of Cardamom
land available
2) what measures
should be adopted for
developing Cardamom
growth

(3) The opinion of the
Agricultl Chemist
with the Govt of Mysore
was called for regarding
the effect of Cardamom
Cultivation as carried
on in the State, on
rainfall, & springs
and

x G.O. No: 7582-6
R.7.1.99
dt 24.4.00
serial no:
in the file.
Flag X

Paper serial no: 34
file no: 1 of 1897
dt 28.4.00
Flag W

x
DO: no: 36 of DO
dt 13.7.00
Flag U

and head waters of
streams. He states that
in most cases the cleare-
ation of the water supply
for the cultivation of
cardamom would either
not be at all appreciable.

(4) The report obtained from
the Deputy Kadur District,
shows that

1) the present system of
Coffee & Cardamom Cultn.
in no way interferes
with water supply of
springs & streams

2) Cardamom is
cultivated merely as
an extra product in
the valleys & hollows
of slopes & Coffee gardens
in the Koppa & Yedehalli
Hobli

3) Separate Cultn of
Cardamom is restricted
to the Taluk of Mudigere
in the District.

4) In all fresh distributi
for Coffee lands, 50 yards
of margin on either
side of perennial springs
or streams have been
invariably reserved
& marked off

5) With the exception of
certain lands on the

(65)

been sent received
from Mr Elliot.

The allegations
set forth in the preceding
memorandum of
Mr Elliot (of 2.3.01)
are generally the
same as those which
were before the Durbar
when the Proceedings of 14th
Decr: 1897. were passed
(vide papers marked
I, II & III & filed
with Serial no 20
in K.7. No: 34 of
1896-7.)

Submitted for Secretary's
kind
1st May 1901

higher slopes of the Bubu-
budans, formerly in
the Khas of Mr Oliver
and which have been
now resumed to Govt.
it has not been found
necessary to reserve
any portion of the
occupied lands for the
protection of streams
& springs.

(5) In the Shimoga District,
Cardamom is grown
only in areca-nut
gardens and lands
lying within 50 yards
from springs & other sources
of water are not granted
in sanction in applic-
ations for Coffee
cultn.

Vide, paper received
No. 37 in R.T. 10:1
of 1897. 2/22

When replies from the
D.C. Coorg, Hassan,
and the Conservator
of Forests are received,
the question of allowing
the minimum for
Cardamom and
the Shimoga lands under
notice will be dealt
with further.

Since received
& Note continued.
Please see office note in this
File 1 of 97.

With regard to the 2nd point
in Residency letter 1.
it is submitted that
no Communication
has

Mr. Elliot's memo. Concerning demarcation of Forests.

Draft of a reply to the Residency letter (with the file) is submitted to the Dewan for approval.

The addition (in writing) at the end may or may not be adopted.

As for the curious contention that the terms of the Instrument have been broken, one has only to wonder at the crude notions of law on which Mr. E. ventures to touch into such regions. It is not altering a law, even if it is proved that we have failed to enforce it. But that matter may be ignored as not requiring notice at all.

7/5

RCS
8/5/01.

Note continued.

Hist No: 4055 g=5-5-177
Ml: 4g of 1-3-34-7
Hag S

6. The conservator of Forests, Mr. Pigot, entirely concurring with the Kadur Dy: Conr; does not think it necessary to acquire any of the occupied lands under coffee + Cardamom cultivation, if any, within the 50 yards margin and States that, if there are any lands under such cultivation than Coffee or Cardamom within the prescribed margin, they should be acquired.

27. With reference to the Hassan St:, the Conservator is satisfied that a suitable progress is made as regards the question of reservation of tracts affecting the water-supply on the ghats inasmuch as a considerable proportion of the Forest therein has recently been reserved - a continuous belt of State Forest aggregating 7.714 Acres now extends along the western border of the St: & that a proposal is made from the Dy: Conr: for the reservation of Hurkangudda (1038 Acres) entailing the requisition of a large no: of private holdings.

28. In giving his own opinion on the ques

30. With respect to Govt: G.O. R.F.

4-8 of 96- F

& 13.5.01, directing the Dy: Coms to prepare after inspection a list of lands to be reserved & to mark the same in the village registers & maps, the Dt: Forest Officer, Kadur Dt:, having informed the Dy: Coms: that it was not at all possible to inspect all the occupied lands without prejudice to his work, the Dy: Coms: submits to Govt: that it would be a physical impossibility to do so & that the present system of carefully noting all land darkasted for

23 & 31.5.01, 1 of R.734-2 I

is acting well. The conservator proposes that this work could only be done when the actual Settlement of each Forest is taken in hand under the Forest Regulations.

31. The Dy: Coms: has not submitted a separate report on the subject of reservation or on the preparation of above lists as promised in his letter no: 33 & 15.7.01 notwithstanding the issue of a reminder (R 1032 & 26.8.01), but from what he states in his letter on cardamom cultivation, it is understood that the

2.11.02. of R.7149 & to Rev: Govt

(7)

330 yards limit rule is strictly adhered to in all grants, though it is not necessary if he seems to think that the lands within that margin be allowed for cardamom cultivation inasmuch as it does not interfere with the water-supply

submitted

K.S
2417.

the Conservator States as follows:—

1) That the danger on the western ghats in respect of water supply has been exaggerated & that nothing has occured in recent times in the real ghat country which materially interferes with the water supply.

2) That the opinion of forest experts in various Countries support the conclusion that the economical distribution of rainfal is not much affected, if affected at all, by the substitution of coffee & cardamom lands properly cultivated for ~~any~~ virgin forest.

3) That the localities where 50 yards limit rule should be most applicable are not the ghats proper but the outer Slopes of the ghats & the hills of the submontane country from which or through which our important streams & streamlets pass.

29. The Conservator proposes, in this connection, that a ~~analogous~~ rule analogous to Rule 19 of the old Forest Rules (now repealed by the Impl. St. Legn.) be passed by the Govt., restricting its application to Semi-malnad & maidan parts

C/No 8234-36 8.9.36.
R. 3185

Rdr

EC

5L(1)

There is reason to believe that the Forest Rule, prohibiting the ~~clearance of~~ cutting & burning of trees, shrubs, ~~jungle~~ bamboos, jungle &c. within 50 yds of banks & springs of hill streams ~~& any of their~~ feeders, ~~is often~~ is much neglected in some of the western parts of the Province. ~~Some cases~~

2 Clearing of ravines for purpose of Cultn up to the very heads of Hill streams has been, it is understood, reported, allowed on a large scale in recent years and the Wandankotta * Tahsildar during his recent tour has been quoted as an example of an important tributary of the Hemavathi whose Summer Supply has from this cause shrunk to ~~if~~ its former Size.

3. The Dy Cons of Hassan Sh^d report at once, that the Conservator of Forests, are important streams draining into the Hemavathi ~~which~~ in respect of which there has been any ~~non~~ violation of the Rule above quoted within the last 12 yrs, with particulars as to the kind & extent of Cultn which has sprung up, ~~and~~ the circs under which it ~~has been~~ was allowed

X 20. 19 of Rules of 8 June 1878.

and the remedy he would now
propose.

4. It seems that in Manjerabad
~~that~~ Applications for Several
Ravines for Cardamom & other Cultn
are now pending disposal. These
shd not be granted without the
~~clearest proof that the~~ strictest
attention to the Rule above quoted.

5. Though the information which has reached
Govt relates specifically to the Streams
of the Manjerabad, yet the Subject
is one which deserves Equal attention
from the Depy Comr of Kadur, who would
accordingly be asked to take action on the lines
above indicated, in his own District, and
especially as regards the Various drainages
on all Sides of the Balabudan Range of
Hills - ~~Mr Sparkes will further be informed~~
~~that~~ Mr Oliver's land at Kalhatti ~~should~~
~~be assumed to Govt for issues of Kandayam~~
for the division & Sale of which Orders
have already been issued ~~but~~ was reported by Mr
Sparkes to the Darwan during his recent tour as
~~that~~ land whose Cultn was likely to interfere
with Springs. The land cannot be brought
under Cardamom or Grass Assignment and should
under the circs now brought to notice ~~that~~ it should not
be disposed of but should be reserved to Govt. - Mr Sparkes will
Report ~~etc~~ any Reservations Elsewhere required
in his Dist -

As regards the streams in his District.
He will

Gen. 31]

189

(74)

From The Deputy Commissioner
Kaduna District

To The Secretary to Govt
General and Revenue Depts.

Dated 20th March 1896

Despatched 24.3.96

Received Bauchi Sandarare

General No. 653 95/96
No.

Enclosure No.

Reporting, with reference to
Government Proceedings No.
8234.36 dated 9th March 1896.
R 3185
on the reservation of streams
and forests in the Kaduna
District.

Rec'd 26/3/96

Refer Surveyor

22
26/3/96 Copy of this is
put up with M'Clancy's
file 4L

Camp Sautavaré
Dated 20th March 1896

From (75)

The Deputy Commissioner
Kadur District

To

The Secretary to Government
General and Revenue Depart.

Sir,

In reply to Government Proceedings No 2324-36 & 3185 dated 9 March 1896, in respect of prohibiting cultivation within 50 yards of banks of hill streams, &c, and reserving Mr Oliver's land at Kallahatti, &c, I have the honor to inform you that in accordance with the above proceedings I have informed Mr Oliver that Survey No 20 of the Kesavinamane village measuring 759 acres 11 guntas, including about 30 acres of Cinchona planted up, has been returned to Government on account

The Conservator of Forests will take immediate steps for the due observance of the Forest Rule under Sec 4 throughout the State and Specially within the above mentioned tracts

To/ 1st & 2nd Councillors.

I think this order Sd issue at once

7.3.96.

I have no objection to this order passed

8/3/96

11/3/96

To The Honble Secretary to Govt.
Revenue Department

Conservator of Forests

Manuscript for Office to be sent at once & the order shd then be sent to Press.

9/3

search of the Magnetic North
Pole, upon the ice, about 400
Miles from the Coast of
Greenland, in 82° 27' 2"
2. Resolved, That the Commissioners
of the Navy be directed to cause
the Vessel, which may be
sent to the Arctic Seas, to
be furnished with a Copy
of the Report of the Committee
of the House of Representatives
of the 18th of April last,
upon the Memorial of Charles
Francis Hall, praying aid
for the purpose of exploring
the Polar Sea.
3. Resolved, That the President of
the United States be requested
to cause to be communicated
to the Government of Great
Britain the Resolutions of
the Congress of the United
States, approved June 17th
1870, providing for the
Expedition for exploring
the Polar Sea.

Approved June 20th 1870

Valley

than the planting of Coffee where only bad trees are cut out here and there and supplanted by others bearing their leaves in the hot weather.

b. Colonel Campbell Walker, whom I had the pleasure of meeting on the Barbadoes a short time ago, informed me that he was greatly struck by the method of planting Coffee in this District, and which he was of opinion could do little or no harm to the rainfall, and which fact I have personally brought to the notice of Government before. From this it may be asked why then do I recommend the preservation of certain jungles and the answer is, that the jungles I have recommended for preservation are of a high altitude and should they ever be cultivated with Coffee, shade would be dispensed with and the jungle cleared entirely,

as

as it is a well known fact that Coffee or Tea do not grow under shade at a high altitude.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
Sd/ Sparks
Deputy Commissioner
Kadur District

Sd/.

* For balance of Interest
for 1892-93 — Rs 20-5-3

Kandayam for 1893-94 — 806-7-0
Interest for 1893-94 — 83-15-4
Kandayam for 1894-95 — 806-7-4
Interest for 1894-95 — 33-9-4
Kandayam for 1895-96 — 806-7-"

Total Rs 2557-2-11

than the planting of Coffee where only bad trees are cut out here and there and supplanted by others bearing their leaves in the hot weather.

b. Colonel Campbell Walker, whom I had the pleasure of meeting on the Barbadoes a short time ago, informed me that he was greatly struck by the method of planting Coffee in this District, and which he was of opinion could do little or no harm to the rainfall, and which fact I have personally brought to the notice of Government before. From this it may be asked why then do I recommend the preservation of certain jungles and the answer is, that the jungles I have recommended for preservation are of a high altitude and should they ever be cultivated with Coffee, shade would be dispensed with and the jungle cleared entirely,

as

valuing for offer to one offered upon ful-
culmination.

4. I am also of opinion that the price
on the trading Glass should be re-
-served as much as possible especially
those parts where the figure work
and feed the Canvas as these
pieces, on account the inaccessibility
to threading, there is always
no demand for them, but at the same
time should the Cutter ever be
started in this district, I am of opi-
-nion that there would be a great de-
-mand for these Cards in preference, and
that it would be no need to mate
the necessary pleasure deposited
as to use a die of twelve diameter.

5 I may here mention that I
am of opinion that higher Salaries
does quite as much, if not more, harm
to the trade than Cheap Cutters to
the practical machinist finds
for boys is far more injurious

than

Intermittent forest fires in the Chamarajanagar Taluk:

Nos 8234-36 & 9227-30 of
G 3185 G 3451

Attention is solicited to the letter from the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, No 3185 dated 31st March 1896.

Inspection, since the date of the letter, the Conservator has been requested to have an early visit to the Malavalli Coffee Estate and report on the question of the clearing of cultivation of coffee and cardamom required in the interests of the latter enquiry should be made and completed, after consultation with the Conservator concerned.

The Amin may therefore be informed that he may proceed to the Conservator when he visits the Malavalli Coffee Estate, and after communication with the Conservator for inspection.

MD
2/4/96

Submitted for orders. 4 copies of the letter may be sent to the Conservator & Deputy Commissioner for information.

MD
4/4/96

900 G
6/4/96

2 Drafts Sealed

(513) (6)

Gen. 80.]

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Gl. No. 7[illegible]189
No.
1 APR 96
SEWAN'S OFFICE

OFFICE OF THE
6 MAR 1896
DIWAN OF MYSORE

From Sewan's Office Bangalore 3rd April 1896.

Honorary Secretary,
Coorg Rajah's Canton Bangalore.

To Genl Secretary

The ~~Chief~~ Secretary to the
Govt. of Mysore.

Dated 26th March 1896.
Despatched
Received
Enclosure No.
General No.
No.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Gl. No. 7[illegible]189
No. [illegible]
1 APR 96
SEWAN'S OFFICE

Request that before
Petition Lands for coffee cultivation they may be ascertained whether they are fit for such cultivation, as otherwise a large extent of forest is destroyed by contemporaneous sale of inferior lands for that purpose.

References to be marked.

To the Dept
31/3/96

Please submit a Memo for Orders in the case today.

MD
31/3/96

M.G.O.P.B.—4-12-95—3000

4 307/96

South Mysore Planters' Association,

Somerset 26 March 1896.

The Secretary
to the Govt of Mysore
Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honor to bring to your notice the continuous call for virgin land for purposes of coffee cultivation which is taking place which demands the serious consideration of Govt. Lands which are now planted as coffee may by high cultivation be made to bring a return of planters prices, but as a fall take place this is nothing for it but that they go out of cultivation, the result of which will be that the land will be now neither forest nor coffee garden remaining.

I have the honor to suggest for the consideration of Govt that in the future when land is sanctioned for coffee it be required to be a certain forest type who should contribute who it is sold for coffee cultivation under existing circumstances the demand being limited of forest land for coffee which cannot pay periodically, a handsome return is this anticipated with, the possibly prejudiced.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient
Servant
J. A. Stairs

(85)

Coffee under shade ~~has~~ is the rule in the Malnad it is worthy of careful consideration whether the Ever green trees grown for Shade are likes to be regarded as ~~an improvement upon the~~ More advantageous for Climate Rainfall & Springs than the the Scrub which they supersede.

7. The Conservator of Forests will be requested to pay an Early Visit to the Malnad Coffee tracts and report on the Question of the limit of Cultivation of Coffee & Cardamoms required in the interests of water Supply Climate & rainfall, after Consultation with the Dy Cmrs Concerned.

8. The D.P.W. Secy will be requested to submit for information of Govt lists ~~of the highest flood~~ of the ~~Hemavathi River~~ highest flood & Kaveri levels of the Hemavathi Rivers for as many years as possible (Says ~~from~~ Since 1871) ~~and at Such~~ at ~~points~~ at all the points for which such information is with Coming - ~~also the bench~~ the river

(86)

also submit, if available, simil
information regarding the lowest dividend
in each year -

29/3/96.

Print.

Refer to
Financial Councillor (Rev. Dept.)

30/3/96

To Mr Hodson at
Mr Heaton at
Board of Trade
Geo A Pitt.

Draft Circular

(54)

No 8927-30
R 3451
31.3.96.

The attention of Govt has been drawn to the provisions of Rule 8234-39 of 3185 of the Forest Rules

direct the strictest attention to the first Rule prohibiting clearing within 50 yds of Springs, streams &c and in para 4 it is laid down that lands for which applications have been made should not be granted without the strictest attention to the above Rule. The Dist Conservators of Hassan & Kadur will now be requested to defer the disposal of all pending applications for Coffee or Cardamum lands till they are able to satisfy themselves by personal inspection or by the inspection of a Competent Officer by careful enquiries that the grant of such lands for cultn cannot injuriously affect the supply of Springs, streams &c Such enquiries Shd be at once instituted and all lands which Shd be protected in the interests of water supply should be absolutely reserved to Govt and the remainder alone Shd be disposed of.

3. In the case of applications for Cardamum cultn, it is understood that there is reason to apprehend that the lands applied for are generally steep narrow ravines and if the 50 feet Strip

Either bank of water Courses be reserved there will be very little left for fit for Cultivation.

Where such is the ~~in all such~~ Case the applications shd be ~~dec~~ Refused and the Entire Ravines shd be reserved ~~and f~~

4th. All reservations made as above shd be distinctly ~~mar~~ specified in the Village accounts & maps

(Obs from Separate Sheet).

X.X.

6/ In the Nundeyal Taluk it is reported that Scrub Jungle quite unfit for Coffee is ~~now~~ being cleared for Coffee and that much more has been applied for by ignorant persons as Speculators, ~~&~~ with the probable Result in the near future that ~~our~~ large tracts there will be written Coffee but jungle &c. The Dy Commr of Kadur is requested to Enquire into & report what the above Statement with specific information regarding the Character of the Scrub jungle, & which ~~proba~~ Now that the more suitable land has all been occupied. He will also put himself in communication with the Forest Conservator on the System of Cultivation of

Said Scrub Jungle as reported by ~~Forest~~

proceed to state for favor of instructions. (89)

2 ——— In this para reference is made to 50 feet limit which apparently is a clerical mistake, for the limit is 50 yards and not feet. But a much more serious question is whether the 50 yard limit can be enforced in the case of lands already granted for cultivation. It is directed in the proceedings that Grants of land already made should be regarded as having been made subject to the observance of the Forest Rules prescribing the 50 yard limit as to clearing. I beg to point out that Rule 19 of the Forest Rules of 1878 is applicable to District Forests and

and not to private property on lands which have already become private property having been granted unconditionally. For instance, extensive lands were granted to Mr. Middleton of the Kadamane Estate years ago. Mr. Brooke marked out large Govt. moor lands in his Bajamané Estate. Are we to resume lands in these Estates? If so, we shall have to pay very heavy compensation. Indeed the only lands fit for Cardamom are margins of water courses and streamlets termed "Handlas" in those parts of the malnad. If they are to be resumed within 50 yards of the streamlets, the Estates will have to be stripped of their most precious portions and such re-

sumption

5- H.E. Lands already granted for Cultivation
must be regarded as granted subject
to the observance of the Forest Rule
under adherence. All future Clearings in the
on Such lands
the 50 feet limit should be prevented
and if the the Govt will be prepared
to resume all such uncleared Margins in
which these private rights may thereby
Same now rights and to leave the
Same as unassessed waste. The Dist Com.
- Kitui & Hamon shd submit lists
of all lands requiring
the resumed under this rule para,
meanwhile taking steps to prevent
breach of the Forest Rule in question,
by serving the Occupant with formal
notice -. It will be should be promulgated
out to all Concerned that the
Forest Rules of 1897 have the force of Law

Gen. Serial No. 30

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Gl. No. 7596
R. No. 5295
APR 96
1896
DEWAN'S OFFICE

5

From

The Dy Commissioner
Kaijanda Circle

To

The ~~Chief~~ Secretary to the
Government Dewan of Mysore.
Revenue Secretariat
Bangalore

Dated 6
Despatched 6 } April 1896.
Received

Enclosures No. nil

General No.
No. 878

In reply to [illegible] dated 31st March/96
R 3451

SUBJECT.

Requesting instructions
in certain points in
re disposal of waste
lands for cultivation
& Coffee cultivation

8.4.96

Ref 31 March

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office.)

To. b 2 Draft

(93) J. A. Harris Esqr.
Honry Secy.
b South Mysore
Planters' Association.

Dated.
No 9203 / R. 35-56 98/4/96.

Sir, I am directed ~~I have the honor~~ to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 26th March 1896 bringing to notice that inferior land is being given out for coffee cultivation, and suggesting the advisability of having such land inspected by a competent Forest officer before it is advertized for Sale. The matter has already engaged the attention of Govt and necessary instructions to the Conservator of Forests have been issued. A copy of your present Communicat

is also being forwarded to the Conservator of Forests and to the Dy. Comm^r., Hassan District in continuation.

I have &c.

8/4/96

For Secretary

7/4/96

No. 878
Secy.

Deputy Commissioner's Office,
Hassan District.

Dated. Hassan, 6th April 1896.

From,

A. Krishnaswamiengar Esqre.
Deputy Commissioner,
Hassan District.

To,

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
Revenue and Revenue Department
Bangalore.

Sir,

In acknowledging receipt of Government Proceedings No. 8923-30 R. dated 31st March, in re. disposal of applications for waste lands for Cardamom and Coffee cultivation, I have the honor to state that I have given orders to Amildars accordingly. In regard however, to para 5 of the Proceedings I feel some doubts which I shall

proceed

resumption will reduce the value of those Estates very considerably. The grants were made unconditionally since the land was granted and became private property. Rule 19 gives Forest Rules, which is limited to Reserved Forests, ceased to be applicable to it. It is now too late to enforce it. To resume such land will involve very considerable loss to private individuals and will involve heavy compensation to be paid by Government.

3 —— I would venture to submit,

(1). That 50 yard limit may be reserved on whole name re-served in the case of future applications.

(2) That where in any particular locality or in the interests of any important stream, it is necessary to acquire land, though, private property, steps be taken for the purpose under the Land Legislation Act and ——

(3) That the Forest Rule 19 should not be applied to land already granted unconditionally. The question is a serious one and I would beg the favour of very early instructions.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

Assistant Engineer

Forest Settlement

~~Secretariat~~

(S.C.P.) (7)

Here copy letter dated 26th March 1896 from Mr J. A. Harris, Hony Secretary, South Mysore Planters' Association, bringing to notice that inferior ~~land not fit for coffee cultivation~~ is being given away for ~~land~~ Coffee cultivation ~~with the result that large extent of forest is destroyed~~ and suggesting that in future such lands be inspected by a Competent Forest officer before they are sold &c

Present matter to be laid before Commissioner & suggestions submitted

WMB 12/5/96

~~Copies of the above~~ forwarded to the

(12) Conservator of Forests,

(2) the Dy Commr, Hassan, for information & circulation, with reference to the instructions contained in Government

V. No 2204 — 25/4/96
R. 3587

2205 — do —
R. 3558

Proceedings Vol II 8234-36
R. 3185
and
8927-30
R. 3454
respectively

"Byrd"

5/4

7/4/24 Secretary

Gen. 31]

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Glass 8548
189 6 45965
16 MAY 96
DEWAN'S OFFICE

From The Hon'ble Commissioner, Central Provinces.

To The Secretary to Govt. of India, General and Financial Depts.

Dated 8th May 1896.

Despatched 8th May 1896.

Received 13 May 1896.

General No. 7363 dated 13th May 1896.
No.

Enclosure No.

Reporting with reference to para 6 of Government of India, Revenue & Agriculture, No. 22-30 dated 5th March 1896, R. 3451 the Local Government's opinion on the case that seem to be taken up, cleared and Secretary kept clear, and suggesting the reservation of certain areas and the introduction of some Rules &c.

Rev. Dep
15/5/96

Please put with Govt. Order

15/5

which time the majority of estates have been opened.

6. With reference to para 5 of the Government orders mentioned above, I have the honor to state that lists of unopened landes containing nallahs recommended to be reamed to Government will be submitted as soon as completed, and if still considered necessary, after the levels have been ascertained.

7 As regards this question, which is an entirely different one to the filling of jungle interfering with the annual rainfall, I request to be excused for giving my views upon the subject. From the enquiries I have instituted I find that there is a great difference of opinion amongst the planters as to whether the water supply in the nallahs has diminished, but the majority of those whom I have consulted state that the supply has increased rather than diminished; and so far as my personal experience goes I am inclined to side with the latter.

8. In 1879, I paid a visit to the late Mr R. C. Sanderson in the month of

February at Canajore Estate, Mudgere Taluk, and remember there crossing the Hemavatti near the Angadi village, and am convinced that the summer level of that stream was just as low then as it is now. From Canajore Estate we went to Sallebile to see the Gooty Kan Estate just then being opened by Mr Sanderson, and almost the first estate to be opened in that part of the District, and I perfectly well recollect Mr Sanderson informing me that the great want of water was the drawback to the estate and that in consequence he would have to put up his pulp house very low down. When the estate was opened however the water supply was found to increase and now this year there is an ample supply of water high up in the estate where it did not exist before and this in spite of a large number of estates having been opened in the immediate neighbourhood. Many planters have informed me of many such similar instances.

Deputy Commissioner's Office

Kadur District

Chikmagalur 1st May 1896.

From

The Deputy Commissioner

Kadur District.

To

The Secretary to Government

General and Revenue Depts

Sir,

In reply to Government order No. 392-3 / R 345 dated 31st March 1896, para 4, directing me to report upon the areas jungle wasteland taken up and stated to be quite unfit for coffee, especially in the Mudigere Taluk, and by which means it is feared that large tracts of this description will eventually become cleared and left bare with neither jungle nor coffee to cover the ground, I have the honor to report that 1/10th of the area of such tracts of jungle having been thus cleared.

2. It is a well known fact that nearly all the evergreen jungle has been planted up with coffee long ere this and that there are very few such tracts left, and the consequence is that deciduous jungle having little leaf during the dry weather, is now being taken up for coffee culture, but

but in most cases the decisions have
are being cut out and in place of them
evergreen trees, or at any rate trees that
are in leaf during the hot weather are
planted in their stead and the consequence
is that during the hot weather i.e. January,
February, March and April these estates
appear as patches of green surround-
ed by large tracts of forest without
any leaf and can respectly compare-
ed that Native Coffee Planters are as
much alive to the fact that they cannot
grow coffee except under shade as the
European Coffee Planter and as evi-
denced by the fact that during the
monsoon in the Malnad large
quantities of shade plants are of-
fered for sale in the bazaars and
which plants are almost invariably
purchased by Native Coffee Planters

5. In conclusion, I would beg to state
that I would defy any one who has
seen this District at all to say that
the jungle has been anywhere denud-
ed for the sake of coffee culture as
standing upon any hills in the District

Hemavati has decreased, I would beg to recommend that all the land which it drains in the Midgere Taluk be closed for cultivation.

13. As regards the Tunga and Bhadra Rivers, I am inclined to think that the supply has not diminished, at any rate, to any appreciable extent, but as I believe these rivers are not used for irrigation in any part of Mysore I presume it will be difficult to obtain any accurate information regarding the levels except from the locals living in the villages on the fords. But as I think that the main sources of the two rivers Tunga and Bhadra should be preserved as much as possible I would beg to recommend that great care should be exercised in granting land for cultivation in the tract running between Kigga and Kudremook on the Ghats and Kalasa and Sringeri inland, and which are two defined valleys and in which at present an extremely small extent of land has been given out as it is almost inaccessible for want of roads.

(106)

14. In addition to the above I would beg to recommend the stops of the Bababudeen Hills mentioned in my letter No 653 dated 24th March 1896.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedt Servant

H H Parker

Deputy Commissioner

Kadur District

is an impossible to grow in Mexico cultivated with coffee ——— and that is government jungle as mentioned above. Contrary to opinion that owing to present method of coffee cultivation, and thereto no reason to think that it should not always continue, as planters have learned by experience that they must plant coffee under shade on the lower slopes in the forest, that coffee cultivation will in no way interfere with the rainfall.

4. The only fear I have is that, should coffee fail in future, the planters will resort to cutting and selling the timber standing on their estates and so denude the forest, and for the prevention of which I am writing to suggest the introduction of some new rules.

5. The, unofficial statistics that I have obtained from some estates show that the rainfall has not decreased in the last 6 years during

which

9. I believe the idea in the Maintenance Bank Law is, that the water supply in the ditches that diminished on account of the ditches having been planted with sycamores, that the trees, so I believe, that the roots on the side of the ditches, retain the water and act as a sponge, if such is the case how much more so would sycamore trees retain the amount of moisture and retain the place of the roots watered, it being planted so near the stream so practical and under shade.

I cannot therefore believe that sycamore sentinels can have the effect on the ditches that it is claimed to have.

10 I am informed that the trees prior of 1875 have not been enforced into District and I am also to point out that the enforcement of them was would practically put an end to future coffee planting into District, as coffee can only be planted in these ditches and

otherwise it should, I submit, be definite and applied to specific and clearly defined areas notified as State or Reserved Forests and protected by an adequate forest staff.

3. The same argument applies to the reservation of wooded areas generally in connection more especially with their influence on the Rainfall and water Supply. When situated on the crests or brows of hills and on the head waters of Rivers, streams and important feeders, they should on no account be alienated but reserved and protected by Government but I have always deprecated whole sale reservation, or attempts at reservation, of wood lands on the lower slopes, valleys and plains merely on climatic grounds as unnecessary and seriously affecting the development and welfare of the Country.

4. I am naturally the last person to seek to depreciate or minimize the value and importance of Forests either from a climatic or economic point of view, and

I

I fully recognize the necessity of regulating the grant and clearance of land and maintenance of the forest growth on the head waters of streams, steep slopes &c as most important matters which have too frequently been lost sight of in the laudable desire to "open out the country". I merely venture to place on record a word of warning against going too far in the opposite direction, and by too sweeping reservations and harassing restrictions checking the development of industries like Coffee, Tea and Cardamom planting which it is in every respect the interest of the State to encourage and foster within reasonable limits.

5. It is now generally admitted that whilst the influence of Forests on the actual rainfall is problematical their salutary influence on the permanency and regularity of the water supply, and as a protection against floods and erosion is undoubted.

Wholesale clearings especially of upper and steep

banks of streams and
whether they are still at
the disposal of Government
or have been alienated.
proceeding to reserve, after
inspection, as much of the
former class as is neces-
-sary, and acquire only
so much of the latter as
appears imperative.
I think this will be the
wisest course to adopt.
As a specific, and typical
case, I may refer to Mr.
Olivers' land referred
to in para 5 of the first
proceedings under reference
I inspected this land from
above with Mr Sparkes
and Mr Oliver in March
last, and was decidedly
of opinion that whilst the
upper portion should be
reserved, there was no
objection to the aliena-
-tion of the lower or its
retention by Mr Oliver.
No experienced planter
would fell the upper po
-tion but retain it on ac
-count of water supply
and as a wind-screen,
but we should, of course
guard as much as possib
against

the Crown of a planter being obliged to leave a strip of ——— 100 yards broad parallel with the planting so it would act as a screen, except for canoe, remains, that nothing could be got to grow. It would further be right that it is quite as much to the planters interest to protect the water supply as that of Government.

11. From the glance at the map it will be seen that the four rivers Lungo, Rhoda, Pemanati and Pedanati drain the Attani, and that the former two drain quite nine-tenths of the Mal-mal. The Pemanati which takes in, near the top of the Attani first drains a very small portion of the Bridges Estate and the Pedanati which, rises in Mulsingeri in the Padukudeu drains an extensive, small portion of the Chikmagalur Taluk and as the two rivers, since fill the Cyanidee and Mudag Tanks in route, I would beg to propose that the levels of these tanks be gauged in order to ascertain whether the supply from the rivers has diminished.

12. If it is ascertained that the

No 3885/362

Office of the Conservator of Forests in Mysore
dated 21st inst. 1896.

Recd

From

Colonel Campbell Walker
Conservator of Forests
in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Govern-
-ment of Mysore
General and Revenue
Departments.

Sir,

Referring to proceedings
Rev: 8-35-30 and 8-35-30 dated
R. 3185 R. 3451
9th and 30th ult. received
and a communication from
the honorary Secretary South
Mysore planters Association
received with your Memo
No 2204/3451 of 8th inst, I have
the honor to report that I
have refrained from any
action in the matter be-
-yond communicating with
the Joint Commissioners
Kadur and Hassan, as I
am not clear as to the policy
which Government intends to
pursue nor how it can
best be given effect to, and
hoped to confer with the
Dewan and the Chamber of
Agriculture which their
absence from Bangalore

has

6- against such areas get-
-ting into the hands of in-
-experienced or reckless
men.

8. Referring to the
representation of the South
Mysore planters' Associa-
-tion which will have my
best consideration when
I visit the locality, I think
that the general policy and
measures above indi-
-cated, if adopted and
given practical effect to,
will represent all that
Government can reason-
-ably be expected to do in
the matter of regulating
the grant of land for Cof-
-fee &c.

The Association ask-
through their Secretary
that before land is Sanc-
-tioned for auction it be
inspected by a competent
Forest officer who shall
decide whether it is fit
for Coffee cultivation."
Supposing we had such
officers with ample time
at their disposal which
we have not, why should

they

has prevented.

2. With regard to the general restriction on cutting or burning trees, shelter within 50 yards of the banks of hill streams springs and roads, I may state that my experience is that it is impossible and would be inexpedient to enforce any such general rule.

The old forest and jungle Conservancy Rules in Madras contained similar provisions but they were always more or less a dead letter and no longer find place in the Rules. If such a restriction could be enforced it would in my opinion keep far too large a proportion of valuable land out of cultivation,* whilst to grant a Ryot or planter the adjoining land with such a reservation, and no machinery to enforce it is bound to lead to its evasion, and gradual disappearance of the trees towards which the tenant or purchaser has no interest in protecting.

Where reservation is necessary in the interest of the water supply or other-

-wise

* 30 acres per running mile

steep hill slopes, has doubt-
-less done much damage
resulting in floods and
subsequent denudation
below from the removal
of the cover or sponge and
consequent check of water.
But now that Coffee is grown
under more open leaf-
shade either natural
or artificial, such denuda-
-tion does not take place
or is being rectified and
one of the chief objections to
the grant of forest land
for coffee is therefore re-
-moved. In fact, I have
just heard that the Madras
Government is actually al-
-lowing and encouraging
its cultivation in the re-
-served forests on the
Shevaroys, and doubtless
other hill tracts, subject
of course, to certain condi-
-tions, and periodical
inspection and regulation
by the forest officers.

The arguments will re-
-gard to Coffee apply equal-
-ly to Cardamoms which
require shade and the
cultivation of which may
therefore be permitted
under proper regulation
even in the reserved areas.

the lucrative calling of Coffee stealers or re-ceivers of stolen coffee.

(117)

I think the adoption of such a step would re-lieve or mitigate a substantial grievance and be of far greater benefit to the planting industry which the Association repre-sents than any attempt on the part of the State to decide in each case of an application for un-reserved land whether it is or is not suitable for Coffee cultivation.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

your most obedient Servant.

Humphrey Walker Colonel

Conservator of Forests

BK

Subject to Secty
The previous papers are
reported & have been submitted to
H Excellency on 27-4-96

H 29/5/96

Subject to 2d Ex no contingencies
H

Reminder 31-5-96
on reading
Asst letter
796 Mins
10/6/96

(118)

REVENUE DEP
796
MAY
DEWA

From

The Conservator

To

The Secretary
of Mysore, Genera
Revenue Departm

Dated 21st
Despatched 3 Ma

No 3885/362

With reference to
Proceedings No 8234-3
R 3189

8927-30/R 3451 dated 9th
March last respecti

Submits his opin
alienation of Forest
on banks of Stream
Coffee and cardam
Cultivation.

Rev. Dept
22/5/96

6. The Government order under review appears to contemplate the resumption of forest lands already granted describing that land already granted for cultivation must be regarded as granted subject to the forest rule (Ins. for. 8, 8) under advertence" and that Government will be prepared to reserve all such uncleared margin (ie 50 yards from each bank or spring) in which private rights may not exist". I am respectfully submit that not only would this appear and be regarded by planters as a very high handed procedure but the compensation to be paid would be very considerable and I do not think justifiable.

7. We have been engaged by the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur, and connected in by the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, that in the first instance we endeavour to indicate on maps the wooded areas on hand in the [illegible] and

banks

they decide whether land
is fit for coffee cultiva
tion or not? The purchaser
must do the best judge of
that and if by legal cultiva
tion" which the Association
should will be necessary
he succeeds in making it
pay even if only during a
series of unusually "prices",
he is sure to have either
registered or created value
and if the land reverts to
Government it will probably
be better covered than
when it was sold by auc-
tion, always presuming
that it is virgin land
either bare or only covered
with secondary jungle, the bet-
-ter forest land having,
where necessary, and
practicable, been "cleared"
under the measures above
suggested.

9. I should be content
to insert anything but dis-
-interested motives to the
Association in its proceed
with regard to simple
and straightforward: but
it is not unnatural that
planters who have more

-or less pioneered the in-
-dustry and invested a large
amount of Capital in rais-
-ing stock, and establishing
permanent Estates, should
view with suspicion, and
disfavor the efforts of newer
and probably smaller ad-
-mers in the same direc-
-tion resulting in Competi-
-tion in the Labor market
, and possible fall in
prices owing to increased
supply even if it prove
only temporary.

10. It would manifest-
-ly be bad policy for the
State to attempt to check
such competition, but
what it can legitimately
do and, I have the hon-
-or to submit, should do is to
give well established a-
-griculturists the right of pre-
-emption, within certain
limits, of land adjoining
their Estates at a reason-
-able price and to
prevent persons (general-
-ly aliens) acquiring a
fictitious title to the borders
of an Estate under a
pretext of intending to form

the

[illegible] if these belts of jungle were left
[illegible] would afford a mischievous harbour for
[illegible] time. Again, it is our opinion that the
[illegible]ving of jungle greatly improves the sanitary
[illegible]dition of an estate, and I think I may
[illegible]fely state that fever is now far less prev-
[illegible]nt in districts which have been opened up
[illegible] time than it was when the clearings were
[illegible]commenced - the quality of the water is
[illegible] greatly improved by keeping the streams
[illegible]nd nullahs free from the droppings of the
[illegible]ngle trees -

[illegible] surely to the interests of the Mysore Govern-
[illegible]nt to encourage and extend the planting
[illegible]ustry which both charity and indirectly
[illegible] large revenue to Govt; but if
[illegible]lds such a large revenue to Govt,
[illegible] Forest Rule referred to, is enforced the
[illegible]ult will be that the value of coffee properties
[illegible]ll be greatly diminished and a serious
[illegible]ck will be placed on the taking up of
[illegible]w lands -

[illegible]ference to the rainfall, we deny that it
[illegible] decreased in the Mulnaad and I quote
[illegible] following statistics to prove this.

Rainfall of Hoffa Estate

Inches		Inches		Inches
80. 27.	1886	111. 55	1891	115. 68
171. 17	87	125. 53	92	150. 27
167. 38	88	151. 91	93	114. 24
119. 13	89	117. 34	94	117. 13
119. 83	90	106. 83	95	115. 58
131. 55.		122. 63		122. 58

It will be seen that the average for four years is in excess of the averages of last 1100 periods which are practically same; but this is accounted for by abnormally heavy rainfall in 1882 and on the other hand the rainfall in 1881 less than any succeeding year, though that dek large average have been brought

Coffee cultivation in Koppa.

Again take the rainfall of Siddrabile Ra Sanlaveri for the last 8 years as it for the last 8 years that a record has kept.

Rainfall of Siddrabile. Sanlaveri

1888	69. 84	1892	83. 48
89	78. 19	93	83. 13
90	65. 18	94	60. 16
91	67. 58	95	77. 12

The average for the 8 years is 73. 08 inc the average for the last four years is 75 or an increase of nearly 3 inches.

Rainfall of Koppa Estate which is si on the nullah above the large Anicut

1884	53. 15	1891	62. 05
85	52. 14	92	65. 65
86	45. 17	93	65. 59
87	58. 83	94	46. 63
88	45. 62	95	50.
89	69. 44		
90	56. 58		

The average rainfall for 12 years being inches while the average for the last 5 is 5

(5 C 10)

Gen 301

189

(No

From J. N. Kay,
Asst Secretary,
S.W.R. Bangalore Mysore Commission

To The ~~Private~~ Secretary to the
Govt. of Mysore.

Dated 23/5/96

Despatched

Received

General No.

No.

Enclosure No.

Bringing to the notice
of Govt. certain discussion
with regard to grant for Rail
of 23/24 miles of Extension
the cutting & earthwork of Tile,
Shrubs, murbasale & Ballast
of Sleepers Chairs & Fish Plates

References to be marked.

Dept. Agriculture Planters' Association

Salisbury

May 23rd 1896

10

Sir K. Sheshadri Ayyar K.C.I.E. &c

Bangalore

Sir

With regard to Government Proceedings dated March 31st 1896 prohibiting the cutting and burning of trees, shrubs, jungle &c on the banks of streams, I beg to bring the following to your notice.

It appears to be the opinion of Government that the felling of jungle along the banks of streams in Malnad has increased the water supply. Such has not been the experience of Planters, for on the contrary we have found that the flow of water upon which streams has increased since the jungle has been cleared away and coffee planted instead. It is the opinion of Planters long resident in the district that if jungle is left along the banks of streams a great deal of the water is absorbed by the trees, which grow over it, and very often are of a deciduous nature, while if the jungle is replaced by coffee and evergreen trees grown at regular intervals the water supply is visibly increased, also of the moisture being taken up by the roots of trees, and fallen

[illegible] of the [illegible] being kept clean.

It is not the custom of Planters in Mysore to
clear land more and more to the detriment of
the rain, for we know by experience that we
cannot grow coffee successfully, unless we can
fully replace the original jungle by good new-
growth trees. In many parts of Mysore the
country has been greatly improved by the effects
of planters, for whereas formerly there were large
tracts of treeless grassy downs and scrub jungle
these now are clothed by evergreen forest trees,
the only exception to this is the Nilgiri-
The most fertile and productive portions of coffee
estates are those which lie along the banks of
streams, and it will be incalculable damage to
the planting industry if the government
insist in prohibiting the cultivation of coffee
within 50 yards of streams. In some cases where
a number of small streams run through an
estate the effect of this prohibition would be
that the acreage would be so reduced that it
would no longer pay to cultivate the estate.
The best and most productive portions of the
having been cut out. Further, I would draw
your attention to the Game Preservation Act
for the Preservation of game. We are not in
the game to actually live up in the estate,
they do great damage to young shade trees

vide secy's note
on letter No. B 38 6/12/96
all. [illegible]

2

(197)

for early orders.
especially as regards
the Hunts land.

15-12-96

Rec'd 6.30 Pm
15/12

an increase of 2 inches.

I hold the Government Observatory
[illegible] many more statistics of rainfall, but
those I have quoted conclusively prove that
of late years the rainfall has not
decreased, while they have been years of
exceptional activity in the history of
coffee cultivation in Mysore.

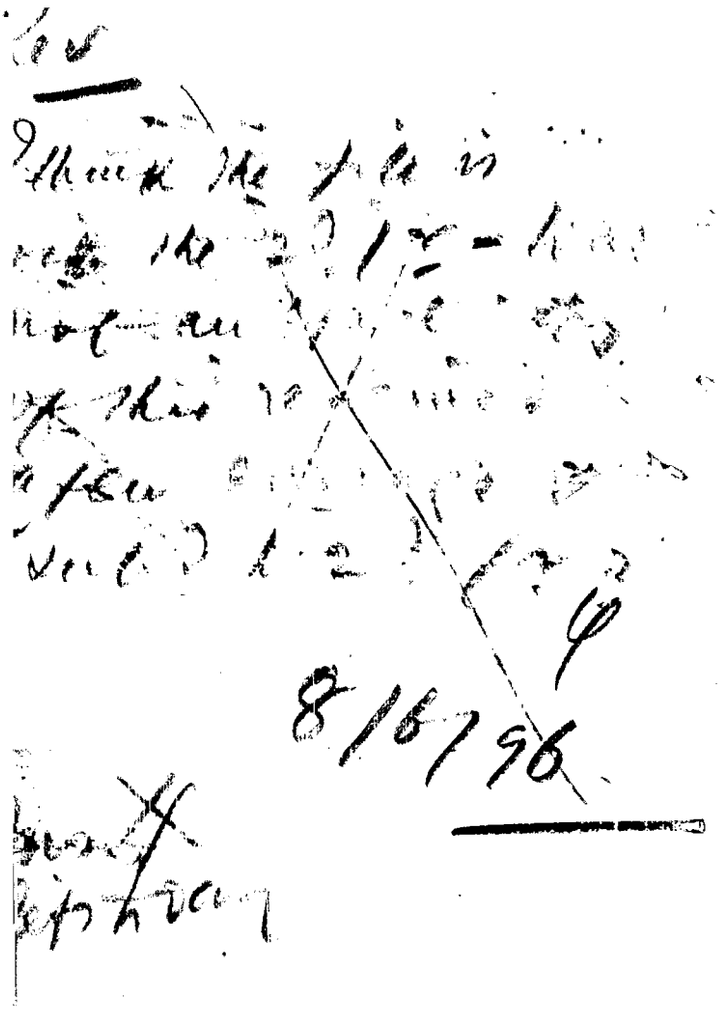
Trusting that you will take no serious
consideration the points I have brought
to your notice

I have the honour to be Sir
Your obedient servant

J. S. Hay

Hon. Sec.

A. M. O. C.



and on the outer slopes of the Bababu-
-dins in the Kadur District, it is as
a rule impossible to discriminate
between those under coffee and not.
I cannot of course speak personally
as to the Summer Supply of the river
and Streams which it would require
accurate observations extending
over a number of years to gauge,
but think we are bound to accept
the assurances of experienced planters
that it has not to their knowledge
decreased.

These gentlemen strongly urged
the hardship which would result
from the application of the 50 yards
rule which would virtually bar
Cardamom cultivation altogether
and on my explaining my views

with regard to specific reservation of headwaters &c, as submitted to Government. They were pleased to express their approval and willingness to co-operate in and respect arrangements to that effect.

3. The Assistant Commissioner, Sathkhopur Mr. Bowring, brought to my notice the case of Mr. J. Hunt of the Harlay Estate who had recently purchased land, the cultivation of which had been stopped by the late Deputy Commissioner in accordance with the orders of Government; and as it appeared typical, I inspected the locality on the 16th November along with Mr. Hunt, Mr. Bowring and the District Forest Officer, Mr. Bapu Rao, who was

Gen. 31.]

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
GL. No. 3838
DEC. 96
1896
DEWAN'S OFFICE

From The conservator of forests in Mysore

To The Secretary to the Government of Mysore General and Revenue departments

Dated Camp Lakkavalli 6th December 96.

Despatched

Received

General No.
C No. 93

Enclosure No. 2.

Government Proceedings
No: (1) 8234-36 / 318 & (2) 8427-30 / 3451
of 9th and 31st March 1896

In continuation of this office No: H.A. 21/5 3885 / 362 of 21.5.96, I submit in original Hassan Deputy Commissioner's memo with Assistant Conservator's memo in re coffee and cardamom lands cultivation with proposals for orders of Government.

Office of the Conservator of
Forests in Mysore,

C. No: 93 Ques: 2.

Dated Camp Kaiwalli, 6th December
1896.

From,

Colonel J. Campbell Walker
Conservator of Forests
in Mysore

To,

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
General and Revenue Department.

Sir,

In continuation of my No:
3885/362 of 21st May last submitting my
views on the Subject of Government
Proceedings No: 8234-36/A.3185 and 8927-30/A.3651
of 9th and 31st March and a communi-
-cation from the Secretary, South Mysore
Planters' Association, received with
your C. No: 9204/3557 of 8th April, I

have the honor to report that I have recently visited some of the inland coffee tracts and conferred with Planters including Mr. J. A. Harris, the writer of the communication above referred 2. They are I may say, unanimous that, so far at least, no perceptible diminution in the water supply has resulted from the grant of land for coffee or Cardamom cultivation and I certainly saw no signs of any-thing approaching denudation or wholesale clearing which might affect the water supply - on the contrary look-ing from a little distance at areas thoroughly covered with coffee Rot-tlera, e.g. those in the neighbourhood of Saklespur Manjarabad - in the Hassan

ancons to have instructions on the
subject generally'

4. The accompanying memo by
Mr Boring received with the Deputy'
Commissioner's remarks contains
all necessary particulars of Mr
Hunt's case. The 'Sholas' applied for
granted to Mr Hunt, after inspection
by the District Forest Officer, consist of
deciduous forest with a fringe under
growth of the plant locally known
as "" giridal" and a few reed bamboos.
The drainage of the 71 acre and 15
acre pieces being to the east, into the
Chettanballa which is tributary
of the Kemarali, whilst that of the
25 acre piece is to the west into the
Yettankalla which joins the Kemplole
River which under another name

Note. This is not the plant described by me Cameron in Forest Bull under the Vernacular name of Giriklu or Coorg "Trema orientallis" the Charcoal tree'. until we get the flower and fruit it is impossible to identify it with certainty, but it is probably either a Strobilanthes or one of the Urticaceae, the statement that it dies off periodically tending to connect it with the former.
ICW

be cancelled and his money return-
-ed, the areas being reserved but
leased to him in the Forest branch
for cardamom cultivation only
under special conditions and at
such rent as Government may decide,
probably Re 1 per acre would be
fair. I solicit very early orders
in this particular case which are
manifestly of much importance
to Mr Hunt, who, if my suggestion
is adopted, may reasonably be
expected to forgo any claim for
temporary disturbance or inter-
-ference with his cultivation as
he will get his money back and
permission to cultivate under
favorable terms.

6. With regard to the general question I had an excellent opportunity of explaining my views to the District Forest Officer on the occasion of my visit to the Hump land, taking the Agaré village which consists of a few detached houses or homesteads with paddy flats attached as a typical case. These are really close to the head waters of the Chittanhalla and all above them should be reserved including one little shola which I was informed had been sold or leased. At and below the village the stream becomes more or less perennial and may, I think, be left to take care of itself — any demudation of its banks merely causing a certain amount of loss by

empties itself into the sea at Dwarquhare.

Nothing has been done in the 7 Acre piece beyond opening a nursery in the upper portion; the 15 acre piece has been got ready for planting and the whole of the 25 acre piece suitable for planting has been planted up with Cardamoms, not a single tree having been felled. All these pieces fall within the category of woodlands on the head waters of streams and in my opinion act as sponges retaining the moisture which would otherwise run off too quickly in a manner calculated to cause floods possibly followed by diminution in the water in the dry months. Little or no water is, it is true, apparent even now in the little water courses, but as I pointed

out to the Boring and the Hunt it is there only a little below the surface oozing downwards till it appears as a stream or streamlet lower down.

5. It follows that these are in my opinion typical cases of what should be reserved and retained in the hands of Government to prevent the possibility of their being cleared. The question was mooted whether our solicitude should extend to such wooded areas on the western watershed which have little or no bearing on the water supply of any one. I think it right as if the theory is correct the possible denudation of the head waters might affect injuriously

I think action in this (190) direction will secure all reasonable safe-guards against alienation of any forests which should be retained under Government Control to ensure the permanancy and regularity of the water supply whilst adding to our knowledge which is so far almost nil of the capabilities of those vast tracts of forest as timber producing areas and would respectfully suggest that the Government orders under reference may be modified and the 50 yard rule which has virtually been a dead letter relaxed.

8. In the course of my interviews with Mr Harris and others I gathered that there have been instances of parties applying for land really

unsuitable for coffee or cardamom cultivation either to re sell or clear and dispose of the timber and firewood and relinquish, practices which the association is anxious to put a stop to. At present under Government Notifications marginally noted * (Vide pages 40 to 45 of the Forest Manual) which are somewhat ambiguous and conflicting planters appear to have the right to fell and convert any trees on their Estates for their own use whether on their Estate or elsewhere in the latter case first obtaining a license to remove either on payment of Seigneorage or free as the case may be. This removal for own use beyond the limits of the Estate appears

* No 2 Comp. No No No No.

the permanency or regularity of the water supply in South Canara and afford cause of complaint to the Government of Madras and the Secretary of State.

But from what I saw and hear of the conditions under which alone Cardamom cultivation can be profitably carried out, I see no objection to all these areas, and doubtless others, being leased out for that purpose, under the conditions that no trees are felled, only the undergrowth removed. — This is what is being done under some-what similar conditions in some of the Reserved Areas in the Madras Presidency. If this suggestion is adopted the sale to the Kani should

Seigneorage or royalty; but I gather that elsewhere objection might be taken to such payments on the ground that the trees have been already paid for. Such cases must of course be dealt with specially and there seems nothing to prevent the taking out of a license, free or on payment, prior to removal being insisted upon.

10. In all other cases and future grants of land for coffee or cardamom cultivation, I would prescribe that (1) any area cleared of trees or under-growth must at once be brought under cultivation, (2) sufficient shade be retained or created, (3) all timber, firewood, Bamboos or other forest produce removed beyond Rotate limits, whether for sale or private use, to be subject to

obtaining license on payment of the
prescribed Government Seigniorage,
the penalties for breach of such
conditions in addition to prosecution
under the Forest Rules or Indian
Penal code to be forfeiture of right
to the land and liability to assessment
from date of sale or lease, instead of
three years afterwards which is, I
believe, the rule. I would of course stop
the practice, where it exists, of disposing
of all right to the trees for a nominal
sum, but provide for their being
acquired at a fair valuation, and I
would secure to all bona fide well
established Planters the right of pre-
-emption at a reasonable fixed rate
of unoccupied land immediately
adjoining their Estates referred to in my

evaporation and possibly erosion.
In this respect it will be observed
that I differ from the present and, I
believe the late Deputy Commissioner
of Hagan
who would grant the upper portions
of the woodlands in which no water
is visible and reserve the lower in
which it is more or less perennial,
I submit that my view is more in
accordance with the accepted theories
on the subject, based on experience
and observation by experts, though
it must not be supposed that the
advantages of a woody fringe
along the banks of streams especially
in the hot arid plains, are not re-
-cognized. They should be secured
wherever practical which is un-
fortunately rarely.

I have also had an opportunity of explaining my views with regard to the Babakudian and Jaffarvally to the District Forest Officer and present Deputy Commissioner, Kadur.

7. But neither Officer has really the time, even if he has the proclivities, necessary for a thorough exploration of the ghat forests and determination of what should be reserved with reference to, (1) Climatic considerations and regulation of the water supply, and (2) supply of timber and minor produce; and I therefore propose to place an Officer on Special duty for the purpose, proposals regarding which will form the subject of a separate Communication.

appears

to have been greatly abused, especially in Kadur timber and firewood so removed having been freely sold. At the recent Dassara Assembly exception was taken by certain representatives from Kadur to Mr Sparke's order requiring a license to be obtained in such cases for firewood which they contended did not fall within the scope of the Rules; but under clause 7 of the Rules published by Notification No 155 of 14th December 1887 the Dewan held that it did, the definition of "firewood" in a former Notification No: 240 of 31st March 1876 being, as pointed out, incomplete and an attempt at an impossibility, firewood really comprising

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Summary of proposals with regard to reservation of wooded areas surrounding springs or situated on the head waters of streams, crests or ridges of hills and steep slopes and the grant of others for coffee or cardamon cultivation &c.

All the wooded areas at the disposal of Government surrounding springs or situated on the headwaters of streams, crest or ridges of hills and steep slopes to be reserved, demarcated and notified as ghat forest.

Similar areas which have been sold & leased but not cleared to be resumed and reserved only in cases in which it appears absolutely necessary to secure the control to Government.

A Forest Officer to be placed on special duty to select, demarcate and prepare notifications with regard to such areas in communication with the Local Revenue and Forest Officers and under the control of the Deputy Commissioner. Such areas reserved for climatic consideration and regulation of the water supply to be leased out for coffee or cardamom cultivation under such conditions as the Conservator of Forests with the approval of Government may prescribe. The grant of other unreserved lands for coffee or Cardamom cultivation to be subject to (1) bringing under immediate cultivation any land cleared of the trees or undergrowth. (2) the retention or planting of sufficient

any tree or shrub removed or utilized for burning.

9. It would I think put a stop to the practices complained of by the Associations if the right of user were confined to the Estate limits, all removal beyond which to entail the taking out of a license beforehand on payment of the prescribed Seigniorage according to description, i.e Reserved or unreserved Timber, Firewood, bamboos &c. The Planters I saw at Sabbeepur said they would welcome such a rule which would enable them to put a stop to Wholesale Theft, which they knew was going on from their Estates, whilst disposing of such trees as they wished and could sell at a profit subject to the payment of Government

former letter—a concession which, I am assured, would be greatly prized.

11. I attach a note or Summary of my proposals which if adopted with such modifications as Government and the Planters' Association may think fit, and coupled with specific reservation only, special leases for Cardamom cultivation in the State Forests, and absence of all Jerk, Some restrictions elsewhere, will I think, prove advantageous and satisfactory to all concerned.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
Colonel
Conservator of Forests
in Mysore

out the 25 acre piece (no. 216) -
as well as started a nursery
of 30000 plants in the 71 acre
piece & cleared the 15 acre piece
(no. 215). In the early part of
May 196. a Communication was
received by Mr. Hunt from the
Deputy Commissioner stating
that in accordance with recent
Government Proceedings it was
necessary to cancel the grant
of land nos. 215 and 216 out of
Survey no. 39 in the Jambaradi
village as it was one of the
Spring heads of the Chittanhalla
Stream, and requesting Mr. Hunt
to refrain from entering upon
the land, or incurring any ex-
penditure in cultivating it, and
stating that the price paid for
the land would be refunded.

To this Mr. Hunt ob-
jected on the grounds that he

he had already spent a considerable amount of money on the land in cultivating it and erecting buildings &c..

In reply to this the Deputy Commissioner informed Mr. Hunt that Government did not wish to resume the whole of the land but only a 50 yard strip on each side of the bank of the water courses, and that the proportionate amount paid in the auction sale would be refunded.

In this state the matter appears to be now. Mr. Hunt is apparently still in possession and no agreement satisfactorily arrived at.

As above stated I inspected the spot on the 6th inst. and found that a Considerable amount of the land has been planted up with Cardamoms viz the 25 acre piece No. 216 and that

trees for shade (the District Forest Officer's decision as to what is sufficient being final); (3) the purchaser or lessee to be entitled to utilize any trees (other than Sandal) for his own use or that of his servants within the limits of the Estate beyond which no timber, firewood or other forest produce to be removed whether for own use or sale without obtaining a permit on payment of Seigniorage from a duly authorized Government Officer (4) the purchaser or lessee to have the right of pre-emption at a reasonable fixed rate of unoccupied land immediately adjoining his Estate without it's being exposed to public auction.

The penalties for breach of conditions (1) and (2) to be, liability to

rent (Kandayam) from date of purchase or lease and forfeiture of the land without compensation; and for breach of condition (3) prosecution under the Forest Rules of 1878.

Macpherson Walker Colonel

Conservator of Forests in Mysore

No 41
Enclt.

11/e

Memorandum.

In Connection with the enclosed letter of Mr Hunt, I proceeded to Harlay and from there to Survey No. 39. in the Jamboradi Village on the 6th Instant. The facts of the Case as ascertained are as follows.

Mr. Hunt on 14th May 1894. darKhasted for part of Survey No. 39. in the Jamboradi Village. The Same was measured into 3 separate pieces, one of 71 acres and 25 Guntas. another of 15 acres, and the third piece into 25 acres. The 71 acre & the 15 acre piece were given the No. 215, While the 25 acre piece was called No. 216.

It was then put up for sale and sold at public auction to Mr Hunt, who paid Rs 1110 for the Same.

Previous to this, it

would appear that the District Forest Officer inspected the land in question and recorded it as his opinion, that there was no objection to the land being given out for Cardamom Cultivation from the Forest Department's point of View.

Accordingly a recommendation was made to Government who accorded their Sanction to the grant of the lands under the Coffee Rules. The sale was Confirmed by the Deputy-Commissioner and the Same intimated to Mr. Hunt, in the Deputy Commissioner's No 1465, dated 24th March 1896.

Sagavali Chit was sent to Mr Hunt on 31st March 96. by the Amildar of the Taluq. Mr. Hunt then appears to have Commenced the Cultivation of Cardamoms & to have planted

that a big Nursery & the other 15 acre piece cleared in No 215, as well as two or three huts erected on the land.

I noticed that the streams in question had a very small supply of water running in them which in another month or so would not run at all, in fact it was pointed out to me that last hot weather a well had to be sunk near the nursery to provide water for the young plants as there was no water running at the time

It was also noticeable that where Cardamoms had been planted the jungle trees had not been cut down at all, all that had been done was the removal of the shrub known as the "Gurkal gidda" and the 'mattu' bamboos which the Cardamom plants themselves wound in a

very short space of time replace. In short from what I saw, it appears to me that the summer supply of water to the rivers below cannot in any way be affected by the growing of Cardamoms close to the banks of the stream, the jungle trees are not cut, but simply the undergrowth which is replaced by the Cardamoms, so that the jungle is practically in the same condition as it was before.

On the 15th instant, as Colonel Campbell Walker the Conservator of Forests in Mysore was in Camp at Sakleshpur, I represented the matter to him & as he considered that Mr. Hunt's Case was a typical one, I proceeded to the spot again on the 16th inst with him.

The jungle or country at this point is known by the name of "Ungode" & the peculiarity of it is, that it is the dividing ridge between the two watersheds, the water rising on the right in No 215, flowing to the East & eventually into

perennial streams but no object is gained by reserving to Govt: 50 yds of land on both sides of small & temporary rivulets. There is scarcely any Coffee estate without such cavities thro' which water oozes or flows during & for a short period after the monsoon but during the hot season they are quite dry.

Either Coffee or Cardamom cultivation requires tree shade and so far as tree felling is concerned in such cases the objection is not based upon facts. The spongy nature of the land may in some measure be affected but as regards the hollows of the kind above mentioned this does not in any way affect the water supply of any large streams.

From my experience of the plantations on Bababudan Hills I can say that there is scarcely any Coffee Estate without 3 or 4 such cavities. If the rule

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rule of reserving 50 yds is enforced
the best portions of the Estates will
have to be given up. It is therefore
necessary to restrict the applica-
tion of the rule to streams of
perennial nature feeding rivers
or other irrigation works.

18/11/96.

(Sd). B. Krishnaiengar
Offg. Dep.y Commissioner.

into the Kenavati, while that rising on the left runs down the Shanti to the West Coast.

As on my previous visit we found very little water running in the ravines, while many of them were quite dried up.

It was pointed out that the undergrowth known as the "Gyrtial Sidda" flowers once in 7 years & then dies & that next year this would happen. This shrub appears to be the principal undergrowth in the ravines in these parts & is the only thing with the "water bamboos" that it is necessary to remove to allow of Cardamom cultivation, & as I have before remarked I don't think that Cardamom cultivation by itself can affect the water supply so long as the jungle trees themselves are not cut.

The present order regarding the reservation of 50 yards from the banks of jungle streams &c. I respectfully submit, should

be considerably modified or altered. As the order at present stands it is much too general & to be consistent & carry it out, it would be almost impossible to give out any more lands in Manjarabad for Coffee Cultivation, as in nearly all cases where land is applied for for this purpose, little streams or rivulets will be found, which although they can hardly in any way affect the water supply have to be reserved according to the order, the result being that people will not take up the land, thus causing a considerable loss to Government as well as preventing the opening up of the country; and moreover it will be necessary as the order now is to resume lands in very many places which would cost Government large sums of money in compensation.

The order in question I presume was meant to protect the jungle at the head waters of the streams, as owing to the present

rules under which lands are given out for Coffee & Cardamom cultivation, there is nothing to prevent a man who has taken up lands under these rules from cutting down the jungle altogether thus doing incalculable damage.

I would therefore, respectfully suggest that new rules for Cardamom cultivation be drawn up, which, while allowing the cultivation of Cardamoms right down to the banks of the streams, would at the same time prevent the cutting & felling of any jungle trees & only allow the removal of the undergrowth for this purpose.

In Mr Hunt's Case, I would recommend that Govt: be asked to Cancel the order of the Deputy Commissioner resuming his land, & that he may be allowed to remain in possession.

As the Conservator of Forests has visited this place, his opinion may also be obtained on

on the subject as the matter effects both the Forest and Revenue departments.

Sakleshpur
18th November 96

(Sd). F. J. Bowring
Asst. Commissioner
Manjarabad.

To

The Deputy Commissioner
Hassan District

As this is a question which has to be settled in consultation with the Conservator of Forests & Mr. Campbell Walker has also inspected the locality, this shall be forwarded to him.

If such "Havals" as the one under Consideration are reserved there will be scarcely any good jungle worth taking up for Coffee & Cardamom Cultivation. It is no doubt desirable & necessary to Conserve the jungle to a certain distance from the head waters of

Harlay Estate
Sakleshpur
Hassan District

Nov. 6th, 1896.

To

The Assistant Commissioner
Manjarabad

Dear Sir,

I beg to draw your attention to the fact that the question of my retaining the land bought by me in the Jambaradi Grama in April 1895, is still unsettled, no further action is being taken by Government. I shall feel much obliged if you can get the matter finally settled as also several Dharkhast that are pending.

I remain, Dear Sir,
Your obedient Servant
(Sd.) Thos. Hunt.

Enclosures to Observatory Letter No. C 93 dated 6th December 1890
(Paper No. 15) -

S 13

3846
R 2783
DEC 30
1896

MYSORE P. W. DEPARTMENT.

13

From

The Chief Engineer of Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

The Secy. to the Govt. of Mysore.
Genl & Revenue *Departments*

No. 6482.

Dated Bangalore 4th December 96

Despatched

Enclosure No. 1 Statement.

SUBJECT.

Forwarding abstract Statement shewing the highest flood levels & the lowest levels in the Cauvery & Hemavati Rivers. ——

to Secy with Office Note Cash
11/12/96

Rec 9-12-96

Resolution
10/12

(169)

(13)

MYSORE P. W. DEPARTME

CENTRAL OFFICE,

Letter No. 6482 dated ~~Bangalore,~~ 7th December 189

From

The Chief Engineer of Mysore,

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,
General & Revenue Departments.

In compliance with the concl
para of Government Proceedings no. 2
3rd March 1896, has the honor to forwa
the enclosed Abstract statement, sh
the highest Flood Levels and the lo
levels in the Cauvery and Hemava
and to observe that it furnishes
the information available from rec
or obtainable by local enquiries

for Chief Engineer of

MM

the Concerns & Trust Reaches & they
have the effect of ... Planters and
this is ~~prints~~ which presses upon the
... Hunt and also Durbhanga
... on account of the Sen...
Proceedings of last March which
the Dewan himself admitted true ...
... if you will kindly
place the Com... in the way to dispose
of these the Council question may
... without further reference & ...
I am advising you also the Continuance
of the ... office lists which are really
indispensable to ... have in the ...
permanent to secure due performance
of work - The revenue will ...
and I am ...
augmented

from other sources than ... regarding which we
have temporarily received a check which will be got over if
we take up a strong attitude - I attend personally
auctions myself and ascertain the real situation in
... also in Com. with the European & American
buyers.
You may rely & assure the Dewan & ... on ...
... to secure economy combined with efficiency
... explaining ~~that~~ I cant go into much detail
but please understand
when marching about & ... for 7 to 12 days -

Yrs ...
[signature]

C ... Esq
Sec ...

T. I sent you a Letter from the Rev Dept Comptroller & Treasurer - the foregoing herein has not at present been

Camp Lakeville
7/12/96.

Sir

I have received your letter enclosing a letter from [illegible] relative to the [illegible] of lands on the Salmon & Banks of Shearwater

I may state in reply that the Department of Militia & Defence has no objection to the Militia Council & Corporation of Lunenburg entering into an agreement for the use of the Militia Rifle Range on the Shearwater

The Militia Council sanctions an annual payment of [illegible] for the use of the Militia Rifle Range on the Shearwater

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

ould routine notes be written on small slips,
the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on
his form.

D. 84—GPB—60,000—20.7-16

Division

Division

Places where gauged	Date	Highest flood level over crest of Anikat	Highest flood level above bed in River	Remarks
		Feet-	Feet.-	
Mandigre Channel Anikat Mennanati River	1892	6	"	Highest-flood during the ye level greater he
—— do —— do —— do ——	1893	3	"	Highest-flood the year 1893. water below c
—— do —— do —— do ——	1894.	2	"	Highest-flood the year 1894. water below crea
—— do —— do —— do ——	1895-	3 3/4	"	Highest-flood the year 1895. water below cre
—— do —— do —— do ——	1896	"	"	Highest-flood le given by the E -bability it is no the lowest-leve crest was 3!
Kanambaddy Channel Anikat Mennanati River	1882	7	"	Highest-flood le during the yea
—— do —— do ——	1883	5	"	Highest-flood during the y
—— do —— do ——	1884	4	"	Highest-flood during the ye
—— do —— do ——	1887	4 1/2	"	Highest-flood during the year
—— do —— do ——	1891	3 1/2	"	Highest-flood le during the year level greater belo
—— do —— do ——	1892	5 1/2	"	Highest-flood leve the year 1892. The lo water below crest
—— do —— do ——	1893	3 1/2	"	Highest-flood le during the year lowest-level g crest was 1. 6

Where the Gauge was taken	Date	Highest flood level above crest of bed in Cumbal River feet	feet	Remarks.
Formerly the Cumbal } Tenaucate River }	1894	3 3/4	"	Highest flood level gauged during the year 1894. The lowest level of water below crest was 1'9".
Do —— Do ——	1895	4 1/2	"	Highest flood level gauged during the year 1895. The lowest level of water below crest was 1'9".
Do —— Do ——	1896	"	"	No record of the H.F. Level given by the Sub Engineer. — Probably it is not available. The lowest level of water below crest was 2'5"
The Cumbal Channel } Tenaucate River }	1892	0 1/2	"	Highest flood level gauged during the year 1892. The lowest level of water below crest was 1'0".
Do —— Do ——	1893	3 1/2	"	Highest flood level gauged during the year 93. The lowest level of water below crest was 0'9".
" —— Do ——	1894	4	"	Highest flood level gauged during the year 94. The lowest level of water below crest was 1'0"
Do —— Do ——	1895	3	"	Highest flood level gauged during the year 95. The lowest level of water below crest was 1'0".
The Channel Cumbal } Tenaucate River }	1882	7/4	"	Highest flood level gauged during the year 1882. The lowest level of water below crest was 2'6"
Do —— Do ——	1884	2 1/2	"	Highest flood level gauged during the year 84. The lowest level of water below crest was 2'6".
" —— Do ——	1885	3 1/2	"	Highest flood level gauged during the year 85. The lowest level of water below crest was 3'0"

Statement Showing the Mujeres River & Canal Levels in the Lower Mexican Rivers.

13

Direction	Place where gauged	Date	Mujeres Canal Levels: Above Datum Feet	Mujeres Canal Levels: Below Datum Feet	Remarks
Upstream	Rancho Anibal (Calkini River)	23-7-96	3/4	"	Engineer from that the River has risen. Observed again this afternoon at 5 p.m.
	Arroyo de Anibal (Xamantetta River)	23-7-96	"	"	
	Entrance to Anibal (Xamantetta River)	23-7-96	"	"	
	Entrance Anibal (Kaxeni River)	23-7-96	"	"	
	Entrance — do — do —	23-7-96	"	"	In the two mouths the depth varies from 1/2 ft. and in one place it decreases to 1/2 ft.
	Entrance — do — do —	23-7-96	"	"	
	Entrance — do — do —	23-7-96	1/2	"	
	Entrance — do — do —	23-7-96	1.5	"	
	Ramonia Anibal (Kaxeni River)	23-7-96	1.5	"	Engineer from here stopped from 15th to 23-7-96.
	Kaxeni River at Telchac	23-7-96	"	1.5	In the two mouths the depth varies from 1/2 ft. and in one place it decreases to 1/2 ft.
	— do — at Kankabchen	23-7-96	"	23 1/2	
	— do — at Kaxeni	23-7-96	"	25	
	— do — at Narciso	23-7-96	"	25 1/4	
	— do — at Telchac	23-7-96	"	24	
	— do — at Kaxeni mouth	23-7-96	"	10	
Downstream	Kaxeni Bridge Kaxeni Anibal - Kaxeni River	17 18 19 20 21 24-7-96	2 1/2	"	Engineer first level stopped from June 1st to 5th 96
	— do — do — do —	17 18 19 20 21 24-7-96	2	"	Engineer third level stopped from June 1st to 5th 96
	— do — do — do —	21 22 23 24 24-7-96	2 1/4	"	Engineer first level stopped from June 1st to 5th 96.
	— do — do — do —	23 24 25 24-7-96	2 1/4	"	Engineer third level stopped from June 1st to 5th 96.

Place of Gauge	Date	Height of flood above Crest of Rapids	Height of flood above bed of River	Remarks.
		Feet.	Feet.	
Rapids Quarry Engine House Canal Lachine Rapids	22-7-93	2 1/2	"	Highest flood level gauged from June to December 1892.
—do— —do— —do—	2-7-93	2 1/2	"	Highest flood level gauged from June to December 1893.
—do— —do— —do—	23 24 25-7-94	3/4	"	Highest flood level gauged from June to December 1894.
—do— —do— —do—	1/6 2 3 4 5 6-7-95	2 1/2	"	Highest flood level gauged from June to October 1895.
—do— —do— —do—	29 30 31 5-7-96	3 1/4	"	Highest flood level gauged from June to September 1896.
Quarry Channel Lachine Rapids	18-6-93	1 1/2	"	Highest flood level gauged from June to October 1893.
—do— —do— —do—	8-7-94	2	"	Highest flood level gauged from June to August 1894.
—do— —do— —do—	31-7-95	2 1/4	"	Highest flood level gauged from June to August 1895.
—do— —do— —do—	29-7-96	3 1/2	"	Highest flood level gauged from June to August 1896.
Highgrounds Channel Rapids Lachine Rapids	2-6-93	1/8	"	Highest flood level gauged from June to September 93.
—do— —do— —do—	22-7-94	2	"	Highest flood level gauged from June to August 1894.
—do— —do— —do—	11-6-95	0	"	Highest flood level gauged from June to August 1895.
—do— —do— —do—	29-7-96	3 1/8	"	Highest flood level gauged from June to August 1896.
Grandigue Club Rapids Lachine Rapids	5-7-97	3 1/4	"	Highest flood level gauged during the year 1897. Lowest level gauge below crest was 2'. 11".
—do— —do— —do—	1898	3 11/12	"	Highest flood level gauge during the year 1898. Lowest level gauge below crest was 2'. 10".

Division	Rivers where gauged	Area	Highest flood level above Canal	Highest flood level above River	Remarks
			feet	feet	
	Kanwariwala Bhd Canal at Kanwari River	[illegible]	3 3/4	"	Highest flood level gauged during the year 03. Canal Level gauge below crest was 1'5"
	" " "	[illegible]	4 1/2	"	Highest flood level gauged during the year 03. Canal dead water below crest was 1'9"
	" " "	[illegible]	"	"	Record for the Canal given by the Executive Engineer, Bahawalpur Division is not available. Canal Level gauge below crest was 2'3"
	Kalhali Bhd Canal at Kanwari River	[illegible]	2 1/2	"	Highest flood level gauged during the year 03. Canal level gauge below crest was 1'0"
	" " "	[illegible]3	3 1/2	"	Highest flood level gauged during the year 03. Canal dead water below crest was 2'9"
	" " "	[illegible]	4	"	Highest flood level gauged during the year 03. Canal dead water below crest was 3'0"
	" " "	[illegible]	6	"	Highest flood level gauged during the year 03. Canal dead water below crest was [illegible]
	Mianwali Bhd Canal at Kanwari River	[illegible]	2 1/2	"	Highest flood level gauged during the year 03. Canal dead water below crest was 2'6"
	" " "	[illegible]	4 1/2	"	Highest flood level gauged during the year 03. Canal dead water below crest was 2'6"
	" " "	[illegible]	3 1/2	"	Highest flood level gauged during the year 03. Canal dead water below crest was 3'0"

Rivers where gauged	Date	Highest flood level above crest of dam at Kuitpo Feet	Highest flood level above crest of dam at Kuitpo Inches	Remarks
Kuitpo Reservoir Overflow	1887	3	3½	Highest flood level gauged during 10 years. The lowest level at which overflow occurred was 3'. 0".
—— do —— do ——	1892	3	3½	Highest flood level gauged during the year. The lowest level at which overflow occurred was 3'. 0".
Spring Gully Reservoir - Kuitpo - Inlet Race	1887	5	—	Section Engineer states that information from 1887 is not available that given from 1887 is only approximate as much as was obtained from enquiries but based on published records.
—— do —— do ——	1888	6	"	
—— do —— do ——	1894	5	"	
—— do —— do ——	1895	4½	"	
—— do —— do ——	1896	4¼	"	
—— do —— do ——	1897	5	"	
—— do —— do ——	9-7-98	7	"	
—— do —— do ——	8-7-98	4⅜	"	
—— do —— do ——	5-7-99	4	"	
—— do —— do ——	22-7-91	4½	"	There are no records showing the highest depth to which the River rises down every year.
—— do —— do ——	21-7-92	3½	"	
—— do —— do ——	5-8-93	3¼	"	
—— do —— do ——	21-7-94	4¼	"	
—— do —— do ——	1-8-95	4⅔	"	

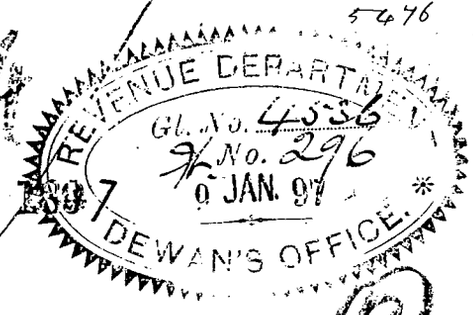
Countersigned.

Engineer-in-Chief. 5-12-96

for Chief Engineer.

5476

Gen. 31.]



From The Conservator of Forests in Singapore.

To The Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.

Dated 6th January 1897

Despatched — do —

Received

General No.
C No. 129

Enclosure No. 1

Government Proceedings Nos: 8234 / R 8135 & 8927-30 / R 3451 d/ 9th and 31st March

Submit copy of a communication from the District Forest Officer received with Deputy Commissioner's endorsement No: 668 d/ 23.12.96, and request that orders quoted above will have to be modified or rescinded.

Nov
Eq - 1 - 97

File no 54.

Submit with reference to the Conservator's letter No. C. No 93 dated 6th Dec 96, with file, is said to have been submitted to the 2nd Commissioner.

24/1/97

The matter referred to relates chiefly to the Revenue Department. Submit this to the 2d Dr in connection with the reference by the 1st Dr - 22-1-97

Seen
27/1/97

Submitted to 2d Dr.

Attention is invited to the decision from the Collector of Province - [illegible] regarding the [illegible] matter in the letter as early as possible.

25-1-97

Read 6.15 P.M.
23/1/97.

Send with file no 54.

(14)

Office of the Conservator of Forests
in Mysore.

Letter
C. No: 129 Dated 6th January 97

Lieut-Col. J. Campbell Walker,

The Conservator of Forests
in Mysore
Bangalore

To,

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

Referring to Government Proceedings No 8254/8135 and 27-30/3451 of 9th and 31st March and in continuation of my letters on the Subject marginally noted, I have the honour to submit copy of a communication from the District Forest Officer, Mysore, received with Deputy Commissioner's

× C. No: 39 dated 30. 10. 96. & not (13) in 31. 7. 60. 45.
C No: 93 dated 6. 12. 96. Subd. in G.O. on 15. 12. 96
C No: 107 dated 15. 12. 96 Put-up. (Z 750-25)

has been cleared within 50 yards of Lutchmanthirtha river.

3. Similarly in the Surgur Range 28 miles of the strip have been cleared along the Kapila and 25 miles along the Bruqu.

4. In the Kakankote Forest 2m 7fur: 10 – 7 along the Kapila and in the Nieti-Kuppe forest 2m 7fur 12.7 along the Jaraka a tributary of the Kapila, have been cleared

5. In the Lyndal Range in the Bercambadi State Forest, Kurbars have made Kumri clearings along the Soradahalla a tributary of the Mayar.

6. Mr. Randolph H. Morris has made

clearings in his Biduguli coffee Estate along perennial jungle streams forming tributaries of the Houhole which flows into the Swarnavathi.

7. It is the humble opinion of the undersigned that the fatal mistake was made when the rule under notice was ignored and the lands were first given out for cultivation. There is no law to compel the occupants of such lands to plant them up again with trees. All that can be done is to prevent in future by issue of circular orders to the Amildars the grant of such lands for any kind of cultivation.

/Sd/ T. Abdul Karim
District Forest Officer
Mysore District.

"copy"
H. Hutchinson Colonel
Conservator of Forests
in Mysore

endorsement No. 468 of 23rd ultimo
reporting on the clearances made within
50 yards of streams and rivers in that
District.

2. It would clearly be impossible
to reserve such extensive areas which
could only be done at a vast expenditure
and, I trust Government will agree
with me, is unnecessary. The orders
quoted above and Forest Rule 19 of 1878
will, I submit, have to be modified or
rescinded.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
Hutchinson Lt Colonel
Conservator of Forests
in Mysore

and streams &c in Kakankote range, and Surgur range. — spare of springs

Forest.	Taluq/ Hobli	Village.	Name of the river	Extent cultivation Miles Fur	Remarks.
Kakankote.	Antersante Hobli	Bavali		" 1.	
		Wadakinamala		" 3.	
		Arenala			1
		Nekkalhundi			1
		Hossur			1
		Golur.			2.
		Machoor			3
		Uddur			3
		Gundathoor		1	6
		Karapura		"	4
		Nisna		4	4
		Bettoor		1	2
		Sundapura		1	4
			Total	10	7

Enclosure

From

The District Forest officer
Mysore District.

To,

The Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District.

No: 237
dated 18/21st December 1896

Conservator of Forests' docket
No: 3453—60/117 dated the 11th April 1896.
forwarding copy of Government
Proceedings No: 8234—36/A 3185 dated the 9th
March 1896 in re-observance of the
Forest Rule (No: 19 of Rules of 1878)
prohibiting Clearings within 50 yards
of Springs, Streams &c and requesting

District Forest Officers prominent attention to the Rules and report of cases in which the observance of the above rule has been violated and remedial measures that may be adopted in each of such cases with remarks of Deputy Commissioner.

With reference to the above, has the honor to submit herewith copy of statements received from the Range Officers showing jungle clearance in each Range against Rule 19 of 1878.

2. As regards the Hunsur Range, the Range Officer says that a strip of some 20 miles along the river

recommended that he would be permitted to cultivate cardamoms in them or in part of them under leases in the Forest branch containing special conditions to safeguard the trees and crops.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
Hallenswacher Lab:
Conservator of Forests.

Melukuppe forest	H.G. Gadderavanbote	Kaskatikoli	Kollandialli		.	1.
			Penjahalli		2	4
			Aldehannikanhalli		"	3
			Hirialli		3	2
			Naganhalli		"	1
			Heggadapura		"	1
			Kattemanugana halli		2	4
			Krishnapura		"	1
			Heggadaderanbote		5	6.
			Total		12	7
Surpur Range			From Hossiralli to Sagare	Kapila	28 miles and downwards	
			From Hurragal to Havadunahalli	Bhrugu	25 miles.	
Hunsur Range	Hunsur		From Muduganoor to Hunsur	Lakshmanatirta	20 miles and downwards	

District Forest Office
Mysore District
Dated 19th December 1896

Copy
H. Meadowcroft Colonel
Conservator of Forests

Sd/ S. Abdul Hakim
District Forest Officer
Mysore District

5646
2367
27 FEB. 98
DEWAN'S

From
The Commissioner
Tea Districts
Tea Agency

To
The Secretary to the Govt. of
Assam, Genl. & Rev. Depts.

Dated
(Despatched) 27th February 1897

No. 3122
262

Enclosure as noted

Invites attention to G.O. 93
of 6th December 1896 and other
early orders thereon.

Seen
23.2.97

As the previous letter was transferred
to Rev. Branch, this is also transferred
to the same Br. HS.
2/2

(190)

Harley Estate
Saklaspur
Hassan District
February 4th 1897.

To
The assistant Commissioner
Manjarabad.

Dear Sir,

The Late Mr. Krishnaswamy Iyengar. Deputy Commissioner of Hassan District. asked me as a personal favor in May 1896. to refrain from clearing Survey Nos. 215 & 216 of the Jambaradi Grama, owing to some order of Government, which might necessitate the reacquiring of the said land under the Land Acquisition Act. When I acceded to his request I never anticipated that Government would delay the matter so long, nor that I should lose the benefit of the 1897 monsoon for planting. I now beg to inform you that the length of time to which I am willing to oblige Government in this matter, will not extend beyon

-191

the 1st April next. after which date I shall recommence clearing otherwise I shall lose the benefit of the 1897 Monsoon for planting.

I remain
Dear Sir
Your obedient Servant
(Sd) Thomas Hunt.

Urgent

OFFICE OF THE
CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS IN MYSORE.

Rev Forests.
No. 3122 / 242 Ex' ones

Dated 27th February 1897.

From

COLONEL I. CAMPBELL WALKER,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Gen. and Rev. Departments.

SIR,

I am submitting the enclosed correspondence in original (to be kindly returned), I have the honor to solicit a decision to para 5 of my camp No: 93 of 6th December last and the favor of early orders on the subject regarding which I also addressed you D.O. a few days.

2. If my suggestion commend themselves to Government the Sholas granted to Mr. Hunt would be resumed and reserved and the money be paid for them

re-landed

Explain Commissioner's letter No. 1114 dated 17-2-97 (Registered No. 3289 / 242) and the enclosure

Enclosure to Conservator's Letter No. 3122 of 27. 2. 97 — (Papers No 21) —

Office of the Conservator of Forests
3289/122

Gen. 31] 1897 [5

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Hassan District

To

The Conservator of
Forests in Mysore
Bangalore

Dated 17th } February 1897.
Despatched }
Received 20/2 }

General No. 1114.
Mis No.

Enclosure No. One.

Sir,

In forwarding herewith a letter dated 4th instant from Mr Thomas Hunt of Harley Estate, in the Nanjarabad Taluk, in the matter of the grant of Survey Nos 215 & 216 of the Jambaradi Village, I have the honor to state that if the resumption of these lands or a portion of them is decided upon under the recent orders of Government, conveyed in Proceedings No 8927-30/R. 3457. Dated 31st March

* to be kindly returned.

March 1896, I think it necessary to take action at once, under the Land Acquisition Regulation, as Mr. Hunt says he could only wait up to the end of March next, after which date he would recommence clearing as he would otherwise lose the benefit of the 1897 monsoon for planting.

2. As you have been of opinion that it is not necessary to resume the land in question I addressed the Government with that view. I have made this reference through you. I request that you will move the Government for early orders.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedient Servant
(Sd) B. Krishnaiengar
Offg. Deputy Commissioner
Hassan District.

Jan. 27-1897. Coatchuikilla. Nimatal.

Miss Lizzie Mackadiza

[redacted] sending by Registered letter to-day Kodak negatives. The first of these should depict, at least the most important part of, Mackadiza Country. Then Mackadiza Mountains, especially Kompa Mountain, and the Mountain Pass. Mackadiza village should depict the Lower Kwa (Lwon Kwa) Country, Lower Kwa Mountains, Lower Kwa Mountain Pass, and Lower Kwa village. But Kwa village should depict the Lower Kwa Country - the Lower Kwa Mountains - Lower Kwa Mountain Pass - Lower Kwa village. Each of these negatives should be finished to show all the important features of the country. It should depict all the people, and their dress, and the houses. Then it should depict the road between the villages, and the bridges, and the streams. Then it must depict the road between all the villages, and the Kola Nuts trees. I should [illegible]

My dear Sir K. Seshadri Iyer

I have not been fully informed as to Col. Campbell Wachen's recommendation with reference to land granted to be BARTCHINHULLA, HÄNBAL, HASSAN DISTRICT MYSORE STATE
planted for Cardamom & Coffee cultivation and paid rent, from not understanding the conditions & exceptions of Cardamom cultivation, he has fallen into an error. Upon what his recommendations, if adopted, would lead to the whole question rests, I must say, the only difference that the Forest Department would have been compelled, would be the retaining certain areas here & there in the Western Ghauts, and these would be found liable to be reserved by our Department if it wished to preserve a sufficient forest area for the purpose of the Catchment of the Cauvery & the Protection of Transfer & effectively limited upon the water shed

Extract from Journal.

Col. Campbell Macleod is of opinion that if you could

have underwood for a screen and plant the land with Cardamoms

rose, no water irrigation will take place for underwood, and not suited as

the Cardamom, as long as the frost lasts and left untouched. But any stagnant

water is fatal to the Cardamom plant. The first thing that cultivators

are to do is to cut deep drains to drain the land and the bottom of the screen

and other woods to drain it, and the water etc, in the land round and dry the

land and to a large extent into the Cauvery, flow rapidly away. The

Cardamom plant is a delicate thing and requires pure & rich water,

it is needed round and round so that the water may pass away more

rapidly away from the land. The whole cultivation is therefore to be kept

most rapid removal of water from the land, while the natural springs

and

3/

Section 9 Route is calculated to meet the wants, and ensure it for the purpose of supplying the principal market in the city

BARTCHINHULLA,
HANBAL,
HASSAN DISTRICT,
MYSORE STATE

Routes.

I had not time now to go fully into the whole of Col Campbell's Valuable Recommendations, and deputed it to Engineer I hope that no order may be passed on the subject, till it is fully discussed out, and in the course of a few days I will go fully into the whole of this Recommendation for me, in consequence of your orders, in a very delicate position. At one time I confess, I thought your orders were precipitate, and in some respects I am still of that opinion, but I now see that you have adopted the wisest course pending a careful in-

Contemplation of the project.

We are all much pleased with Mr Bowring,

he is in a good ship from an old block –

I may add that I am in a very good position to speak about Cardamom

Cultivation as my managing Partner – Mr Peet – who has no interest in

his matter one way or other, was 12 years with Middleton, and does nothing

else but Cardamom planting. I cannot discover that Col. Campbell

Walker has ever conducted any Cardamom plantn, and hence they

are Errors he has fallen into –

We continue to have fine weather here

Sincerely yours

Robert H. Lock

somewhat embarrassing to deal
with pending cases"
May I therefore suggest that early
orders are urgently required for as
this claim at present ~~accepted~~
Leg.te Com.ee are bound to pass
any application for land within 50
Chains of a stream & accept the
Evening as Cultivation Land which
falls within that category

J. V. Ky
Weatherall

C. Greenwaisengar Esq.
Land Secs

No 46

(24)

Bangalore 23-3-9

Dear Sir.

I sent on recently a reminder from Mr. Hunt of Mangalore that the Dept. Conr. asking for early orders with regard to the Chelas and that I subsequently received a reply that Mr. Hunt & learn from Mr. G. Richetts that came in when he last heard about the renewal question but Mr. Hunt is fully occupied with his purveries & their demand heavy compensation if this head be not definitely & amicably settled soon. The Dept. Conr. of Kanara (Mr. Weir) also writes the D.O. asking for early orders on the subject generally, adding that "he might let the Govt of Mr. Weir (in short his Commission and the position of this question I trust it

OFFICE OF THE
81-12
30-3-97
DEWAN OF MYSORE

All 139

From The Asst. to the Dewan of Mysore

(22)

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,

_____ Dept.

Dated 30th March/97

Despatched

Received

General No. 1335
No.

Enclosure No.

Requesting for a recent Report by Coll: Campbell Walker on the cultivation of Cardamoms.

This is shortly to be placed before the Dewan - Please send for the file & give the correspondence

Q

31-3-97

Written
31/3/97

Send a copy of Mr Walker's report of 21/5/96 and orders of Govt thereon dated 2nd inst March 1896 and ~~ask that the question to which they relate may be submitted for the consideration~~

Q

3/4/97

References to be marked.

Nw 3093 ...

~~No. 1335~~

(15)

SL (99)

FROM

THE FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

TO

The Dewan of Mysore.

Ltr. No 1335 Dated ~~Bangalore~~, 30th March 1897.

~~SIR,~~

The Resident will be obliged if you will be good enough to let him see a recent Report by Colonel Campbell Walk... on the cultivation of cardamoms, and any papers there may be available on the subject.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

your most obedient Servant

K. ... Captain

1st Assistant Resident.

3 II

205

To 19

The Supdt of Revenue Survey in Mysore

Dated 29/4/97
3-5-96

No 9 5-96 Inspection
R 734-96

In forwarding herewith in original for reference and kind return, the marginally noted papers on the subject of the reservation of lands from coffee or cardamom cultivation within 5 furlongs of Sprinp, hill streams &c, and containing certain proposals made by the Conservator of Forests in connection therewith, has the honor to request that the Supdt of Revenue Survey will

Govt Pro: No 8234-36 / R 3185
dy 9-3-96.

— Do — 8927-30 / R 3454
31-3-96.

letter dy 26th March 1896 from the Honry Secry the Mysore Planters' Association.

Office Memo No 9204 / 3557
8-4-96

letter No 3885 / 362 dy 21-5-96 from the Conservator of Forests.

letter dy 23rd May 1896 from the Honry: Secry the Mysore Planters' Association -

No. 938 dy 6-12-96 from the Conservator of Forests

No. 129 dy 6-1-97 from the Conservator of Forests

letter dy 27-1-97 from C/Sc

will be so good as to favor the
Govt with his opinion
generally on the Subject
as well as on the Suggestions
of the Conservator of Forests
to mark out on the village
maps such tracts as ought
not to be given out for
coffee or Cardamom culti-
-vation, and to leave out
Govt Forests ~~also~~ for carda-
-mom cultivation ~~also~~.

(266)

"By Order"

29-4-97

Secretary

29/4/97

26/4/97.

27/4/97

From Secy. to G. of M. (6) 1897

2. 618

Memorial to the Resident (2)

Sir,

Adverting to your letter no 1335 of the 30th ultimo, I am directed to forward herewith copies of the marginally noted papers regarding Cardamum cultivation.

I have etc

4/4/97

for Secy

Note.

This should be despatched to-day. The file may be sent to Mr. Ansell's Head Assistant Secy.

4/4/97

Rd 11.40 Am. 5/4/97.

5/4/97.

Ag. Conf. No 684 dt 4-4-1897

Copy not available

1. Govt Proc: no 8234-36 R3185 dt 9th March/96. (1)

2 do- no 8927-30 R3451 dt 31st March/96 (2)

3. Letter no 3885 362 dt 21st May/96 from the Conservator of forests in Mysore. (3)

From

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,

_____ *Dept.*

Dated

Despatched

Received

General No. _____

No.

Enclosure No.

1

References to be marked.

from Mr. Hunt, and granting him a Forest lease instead. His possession of the lands need not be disturbed.

(209)

2. It is observed from the Mr. H. Conr.'s ~~Memo of~~ Mr. D.F. Bowring's 1st Mem. ~~Secy. Commrs.~~ No. 41 of 18th November 1896 that at Phôd No. 215 is formed of two pieces of land one measuring 7 1/4 acres & the other 15 acres. The Govt. Sanction submitted by the Dy. Commr. was for Phôd No. 215 measuring 7 1/4 - 25 & Phôd No. 216 measuring 25 - 17, ~~which~~ the appropriation of which was sanctioned in the Govt. Proc. above cited. The Dy. Commr. is therefore requested to report whether ~~what~~ the other piece of 15 acres really was sold to Mr. Hunt & if so was ~~not included in the Statement~~ & under what authority ~~it was sold to Mr. Hunt~~.

Phôd

(T) ... to Phôd.

with the Conservator's C 938 6th December 96

dy. Commr., Hazara with Conservator of Forests with his enclosures to his

26/4/97 27/4/97 Secretary

29/4/97 29-4-97

(19)

Proceedings &c

Read again :—

Govt Progs No 7739-40 / 2705-95 dated 20th February 1896, Sanctioning the appropriation for coffee and Cardamom cultivation, of 97 acres - 28 of gonal land, as shown in the margin, in the Jambarad village, Manjarabad Taluk.

Extent.
Out of Plot No 215 — 71-25
Survey No 39 do — 216 — 25-17

Read also — Letter No 693 dated 6th December 1896 from the Conservator of Forests suggesting that the aforesaid Lands, which have been purchased by the Thomas Heath of the Hardey Estate, Salkalésur, ~~[illegible]~~ being typical ones fit to be brought under the operation of the Govt orders No 8234-36 / 3185 & 8927-30 / 3451 dated 2, 3rd March 1896 respectively, and may be reserved to Govt & the

purchase money ~~being~~ re-
-funded to ~~Mr~~ Mr Hunt, the cardamoms being
sent
to him in the Forest Deptt:
leased on ~~A~~ annual for cardamom cultivation ~~by the Forest Deptt~~ on certain con-
-ditions.

Also:- Letter no. 322/242 dated Feb: 1897 from the Land officer.

120

Order thereon:- No. 95-93-94/R 7394-96 dated 29/4/97

On a careful consider-
-ation of the matter, ~~all the facts~~, Govt are of opinion that the lands which have already been sold to Mr Hunt, should not be interfered with. The Conservator of Forests has no objection to the cultivation of the lands with Cardamoms, and Mr Hunt uses them only for such purpose. There is therefore no objection in resuming the occupancy

Plans on maps to that on an application being obtained by the Collector he has only to refer to the maps & registers & see whether it can be granted or otherwise and the delay of reference to the head Office is avoided under the present system in long use some D.C. and Asst in Kadur spend the most of their time in petty applications & have been heard to say that he would have to ask for a 2nd Asst there to transact the business alone - All this will be avoided by the new system in which Mr. S. Richetts is engaged in measuring some of the first Taluks he has demarcated being those sold to Settlers from Mr. Hunt. Col Grant & Mr Lewin also large shares on the Lower Circle or exclusive of whole & Survey numbers but did not regard this matter too much from a Survey view & but little of General & public utility. It would be very unwise to fix on a whole number say of 500 acres. there are very large Reserve a whole number say of 500 acres. there are very large on the Taluks - when it is only necessary to reserve & protect 50 or 100 acres It may be inconvenient to the Survey to have Settlers of numbers & divide their maps & registers but the Public Convenience & welfare of the State may require it & once done it need not be altered again except in very exceptional Cases -

The Reservations or promises here ordered & here taken of Ankasetta Rain & Mr S. Richetts employ during the monsoon months very much Mr Member Chalk by name there before he left -

After visiting the Malur Circle in Kolar Circle I shall to do

(912)

In June I shall write down to my General Report on Inspections with my and to Head Administration in Europe And understand that it is your wish that I should remain for this first term of 3 years for which I accepted this appointment which I am willing to do under the conditions mentioned in a former letter of this month concerning which I'd like to hear your promise.

Yrs. Obt. Servt
Campbell Clarke

Sir K. Sherbrooke Gen K.C.B. &c. &c.
Governor of Guyane -

(27)

Raemount
26th May

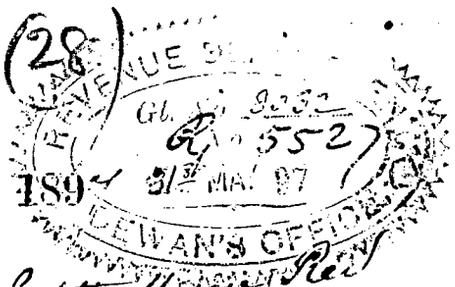
1821

My dear Dewar.

I believe Col Grant has deputed the settlement of the Mysore-Nilgiri boundary of which an official report will of course follow.
I have agreed to accept the line as described in Wood's Comm's descriptive survey memoir of Malabar frontier of 1825-30. which is somewhat accurate & absolutely without bias - Col McCullagh seems never to have seen or heard of it and even Col Grant has not conversant with these memoirs which it seems do not extend to Bombay or Mysore except when called "Marches" with Madras.
I think the line adopted is eminently fair & equitable favouring Mysore & is capitulated a settlement of the dispute on its merits but we have to abandon a portion of the Pergunnah of which we claim the possession (the Madras disputes it) have waived that point on which I had a strong case ready - as unnecessary when we unanimously agreed to accept the line described in the Memoir which is half a field book -
I trust the Bombay will think we have acted wisely and both due regard to the interests & claims of Mysore -
I am sending off my horses &c on the 1st inst having arrived

Came here fr Coimbatore Saturday & down to Bangalore
on 5th
I have his orders let the suspension of Khedda operations
Mr. I have issued instructions to Mr Hamilton as amended
He is at Sellichery embarking Elephants on one of the
Captured Elephants by auction - I am sorry Ray threw a
foot more than died from heat of transport & want of
sufficient food, which is very scarce. Cholera also seems
very prevalent in this country on Dr & has carried off several
Merchants & prostrated off Malayalam burgers -
Collectorship Mr Hamilton has been very unfortunate with
this last season Capture, Mr he actual fault of his
own but partly from want of proper "bundobast" and
this unfathomable Office and its subordinates -
I am awaiting his orders & renewal of "Cholas" on Head
Waters of streams in the Neighbourhood of which Mr Hunter are
typical cases - Col Grant tells me the papers have been
referred to him Mr. I don't know exactly why. He seems to think
he cannot select what is the Enemies hope and must
deal with each of Case as it arises - I have only to point to
what has been done here & elsewhere in Mysore where all
such woodlands are permanently Enclosed demarcated and

Gen. Serial No. 30.]



From The Supt. Lalpet Survey

To

The Chief Secretary to the Govt
Dewan of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore 29th March 1897

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 1

No. C

In reply to letter No 7590 of 29th April 1896
No 84-96

SUBJECT.

Submitting his opinion on the subject of the reservation of lands from coffee or cardamom cultivation within 50 yds of springs hill streams &c

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office.)

No 1

Surveyor Generals
Office
Auckland 24th May
1897

To,

The Secretary to the
Government of the Cook
Islands Rarotonga

Sir,

I have the honor to ac-
knowledge the receipt of your
letter of No 1220 dated the 2nd
R 734-96
April 1897 forwarding an
original certain papers there-
with returned with my
opinion, on the subject of
the reservation of lands
from office or cultivation
cultivation within 5 years
of planting, still retained by
us

Para v) (218) of what Govern-
-ment can, or should do, in
resuming, or acquiring,
lands already granted, even
subsequent to 1878.

3 Even as regards land
to be granted or sold, in the
future, for coffee cultiva-
tion, the effect of the applic-
-ation of the 50 yard Rule
would be so deterrent that
the spread of coffee culti-
-vation would be at an end
No one would take up land
so handicapped.

4 The application of the
50 yard Rule, in Malnad
Taluks, need only apply
to

to unoccupied lands where scrub and trees, such as the Kongo, which have naturally gathered round the streams, should be strictly forbidden to be cut. In occupied lands the occupants themselves have always done, and always will do, more for the shade of the streams, by the cultivation they undertake such as cocoanut, Pawpaw and other trees, than any restrictive policy of Govt could do. Imagine the streams deprived of the shelter which

as well as other matters, note-
by the meeting of the
ridge roofs and reserving
all wooded areas near at
the instead of [illegible]
which surround streams, or
are situated on the head
waters of streams, creek-
or ridges of hills and a
steep slope.

2 I will first give my
opinion upon the 2 yards
first and I will call it No.
for as I can gather from
the conversations all of
Elliott is clear, amongst
Officers and Planters con-
sulted

doubt on the subject, in advocating the application of the Rule in question. I mainly regard the application of the 50 yard Rule, to lands already granted for cultivation even although it be only to future clearings within the prescribed limit (see Paras 8 of Govt Res. 2/13 502/2-30 dated 31st March 1936), as a measure of a very harsh and impolitic nature. It is in short, in my opinion, quite unworkable. Even the Collector himself takes a more moderate view (Paper II Para

remind, and then tells us
(Paper II Para IX) that "the
" cost of resumption to the
" Govt of lands on the slopes
" of the Western Mountains,
" will be very trifling, as the
" total area taken up is
" extremely small". Surely
this admission points to con-
clusion for the future as suffic-
-ient.

6 I make no remark upon
Mr Elliot's views on the
effect of cardamom culti-
vation in causing floods &c.
He has evidently studied
the subject and knows much
more of it than I do. So far
as

as my limited observation goes Mr Elliot seems to be right. Certainly in my opinion the giving out of land for cardamom cultivation at all, is inconsistant with reservation.

7 All that in my opinion we have to do is, in all future applications for land, to make sure that land coming under Col Campbell Walker's description, as quoted at Para 5 above, is reserved.

8 Colonel Campbell Walker proposes to put a Forest

which the Egyptians have thrown-
selves created for them some
-times represented by many
miles of thick jungle, and
what a desert we should
have!

5th The reservation, for
the future (not the resum-
-ption of land already grant
-ed, for that I regard as
utterly wrong as well as
impracticable) of, as
Colonel Campbell Walker
says "the wooded areas
surrounding springs or
situated on the head
-ters of streams exert

" on ridges of hills and
" steep slopes" is a very
different matter and is in
my opinion advisable. Mr
Elliot says (Paper II Para
x) "all that need be done
" at once is to remove
" the dead matter, carcases
" which have been cast
" on the slopes and crests
" of the watersheds
" and about which there
" can be no doubt that
" ever" He sounds
a very unnecessary note
of alarm, in my opinion,
and ignores the water-
supply of villages being
ruined

has arisen.

9 I presume that it is considered too troublesome to deal with each application separately. Personally I am not in favour of these once-for-all inspections and preparation of Registers committing Government in advance, so to speak. I would much rather see each case fairly dealt with as it comes up. I should not think it required a Forest Officer to decide whether any land applied for came under the head of "woods

are

" area surrounding springs,
" head waters of streams
" crest or ridges of hills
" and so forth." The
Deputy Commissioner and his
Assistants are quite capable
of judging on those points.

10. I would urge that
the minimum area for which
coffee and cardamom applica-
-tions should be entertained,
should be greatly raised. Applica-
-tions for very small areas,
especially for cardamom
cultivation, are always sus-
-picious, and deep steep-
ravines are often selected,
and

has arisen.

9 I presume that it is considered too troublesome to deal with each application separately. Personally I am not in favour of these once-for-all inspections and preparation of Registers committing Government in advance, so to speak. I would much rather see each case fairly dealt with as it comes up. I should not think it required a Forest Officer to decide whether any land applied for came under the head of "woods

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coffee and cardamom applica-
-tions should be entertained,
should be greatly raised. Applica-
-tions for very small areas,
especially for cardamom
cultivation, are always sus-
-picious, and deep steep-
ravines are often selected,
and

are wholly or partially re-
-served. It is time enough
to break up and measure
new Survey Numbers when
the occasion arises.

12 To sum up my views

a The 50 yard Rule is un-
impracticable in coffee
lands, present & future
or in any occupied
lands: it can only be
exercised in unoccu-
-pied land whether For-
-est lands in the
Malnad country or
any unoccupied tract
anywhere.

b The reservation of
wooded areas round
springs

springs, head waters,
high crests and land
necessary to the general
economy ~~should~~ for which it should be
for the future enforced.

c With the object of b,
above, bits of Survey
Numbers, but without
demarcations, to be
prepared as suggested
at Para 11, and given
to the Revenue Officers
by the ~~Forest~~ Department

d The minimum area
for which applications
for coffee and cardo-
= mom cultivation will
be entertained to be
considerably raised

e The existing terms
as

Forest officer on special
duty, to select and demarcate
such areas. (2) He has to send
records and a plot showing
survey number and, if known
mutely, what portion of it
is to be reserved. I will
have the necessary measure-
ment carried out. The Com-
missioner of Forests suggests
that lands thus reserved may
be granted for coffee and
cardamom cultivation. Here
I quite agree with the Collector
that lands if reserved can-
not safely be given out on

for cultivation at all. As
regards other lands, not
reserved, the Conservator
proposes that any shall
be subject to certain condition
I really do not see why the
usual terms, embodied
in our Title Deeds, upon
which land is granted for
coffee cultivation are not
sufficient. We have issued
Title Deeds which are tanta-
= mount to a guarantee and
I am not aware that any
inconvenience to any one
has

and moreover the Chief Clerk
of Ilam. Raising the mini-
mum would reduce the number
as well as the risk of abolition
-tions and the good old practice
of the Revenue authorities
making themselves acquaint-
ed with the full particulars
of every application would
be feasible

" All this fresh drawing
-ting and splitting up of Survey
Numbers involves much
trouble. I am not objecting
to any trouble which is
really necessary; but in
the present case, the Forest
Officer after his inspection
and

and selection of the land to be reserved might, without demarcating, furnish the Revenue Officers with a list in the following form.

Village Survey No.	Area	Remarks
1	200.0	100 acres in the Northern portion of this Number should be reserved.
10	410.0	100 acres in the Eastern portion to be reserved
16	300.0	Wholly reserved

and so on, for each village. The Revenue Officers will thus know what Survey Numbers are not reserved and their assessing (special) will be limited to those Survey Numbers which are

as embodied in the
coffee Title Deeds are
sufficient.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obed. Servant
[signature]
Supt Ellysaa Revenue
Survey

These papers are in the Dreyfus Archive and may also be submitted both

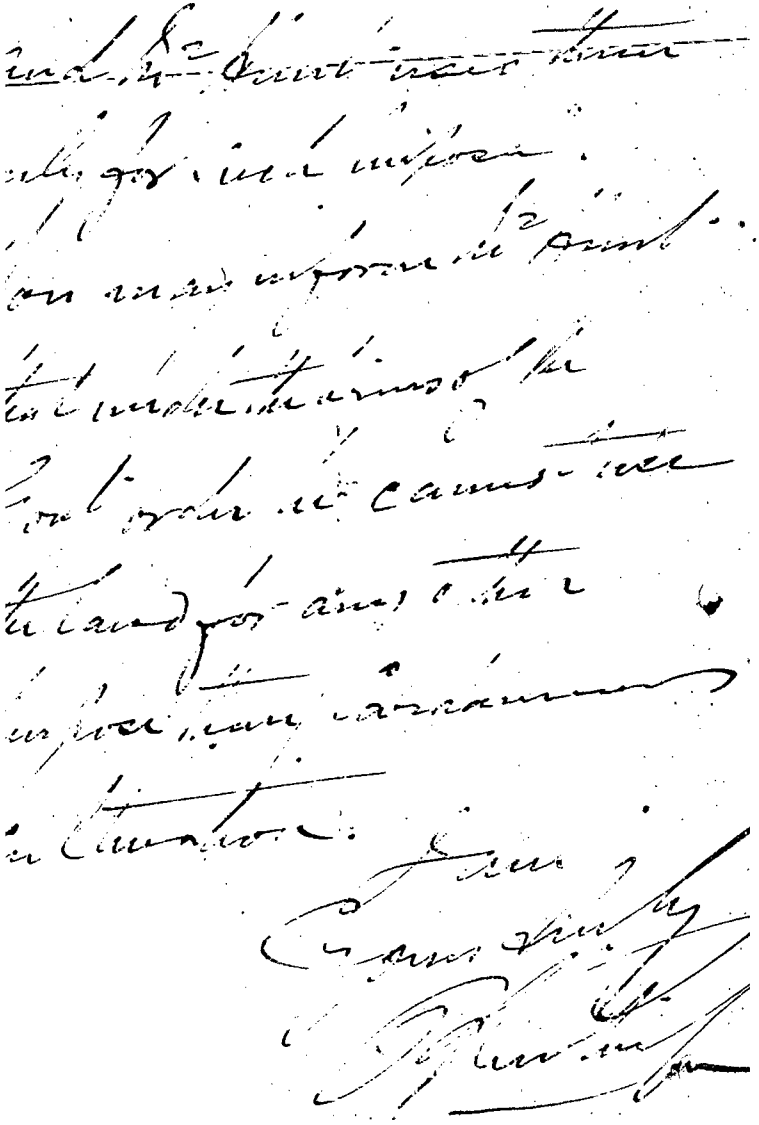
Mm

21/7/97

Jules A Decrais

C.

22/7/97



If I am [illegible] in

Boston I shall be able

to speak to you personally

about this.

Hoping you are well

Yours Sincerely

P. T. Barnum

Ac 39 Schlaefer

1 3 69

Dear W. Reichmeyer

I am with Lent
for the Pendleton about
W. Quit Land. I
have also mentioned in the
memo that W. Quit
complaint allows it
from what he told me

To

Lieut. Hunt R/E

Ordnance

Office

Nº 4.6.97

Dated Nov 29

Sir

I have the
honor to inform
you that I have
this day received
from Lieut. Hunt
R/E Ordnance
Office the Land
Warrant for
Two Hundred
and forty
acres of
Land to which
I am entitled
for my services
in the late
war with
Great Britain
and that I
have

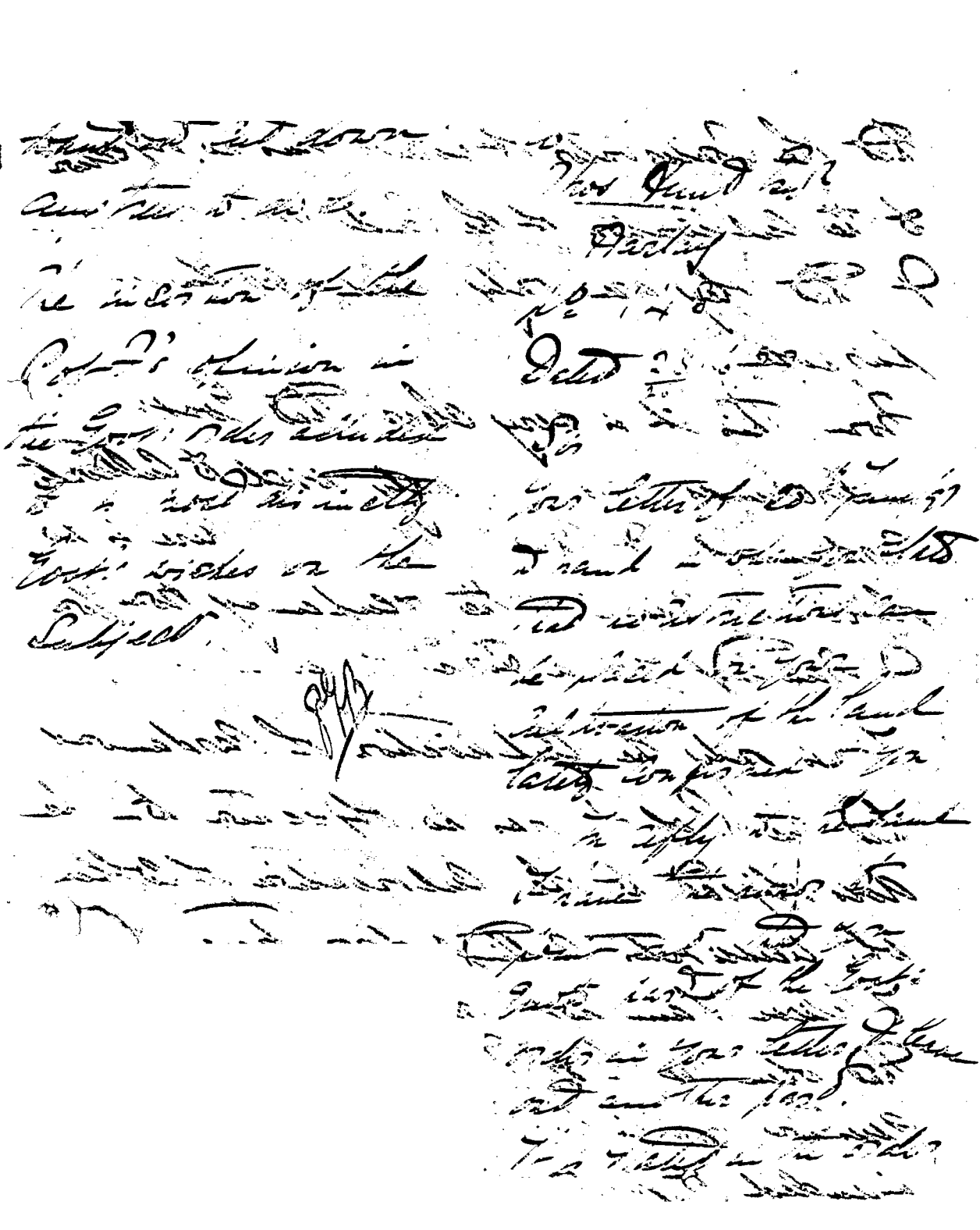
the Superior Court, which in the
Order it said "The Substance of
Count two is stricken & the Substance
of the Count will remain and be
for Count two the Court
instructed."

Under the terms of the Substance
for Count one of the Count, the Court
will instruct the Defendant Accordingly

I have the

RLB

4/14/97



The Government of India has in view
the cultivation of the land with a view
of the very valuable products
purpose.
From this it is very clear that Govt.
understands the only kind of cultivate
Cardamom & the Wayan. This is to
find in the Malabar side for
finding for a Land law in me.
It is only the Cultivation of Cardamom
& the Coffee in the Wynaad & the
rest object of the cultivation of other
valuable articles being done here.
I believe I am not mistaken
& then the Govt decided to land in
Wynaad for higher — & for only
limited years. Cardamom planta-

Rec'd 30/6/97 F. No. 148

HARLAY ESTATE
SAKLASPUR
HASSAN DISTRICT

30-6-97

To the Asst. Commissioner
Shimogabad

June 29th 97

Sir

In reply to your Lyal No 148 I still respectfully beg to state that no restrictions can be placed on lands sold one in Sanctioned. The Conservator of Forests objections, are not a Govt. order. If Govt. did not intend this land to be held under the rules under which it was sold & sanctioned they should have distinctly said so. To sell land under certain rules, & then to turn round & say it is to be used for only certain purposes, without consulting such as to whether he will accept it and such conditions, would be to a

To the
Asst. Commissioner
of Tumkur

Dated 20th June 1897

Sir

Your docket No 129 of June 4th to hand—
Regarding your remarks that I may only cultivate cardamoms on the land recently confirmed to me— I fail to understan the words above underlined. This land wa confirmed to me in Feby 1896 (see Govt. Proceds No 1739-40 / R & 595) which sanctions the sale of said land for coffee & Cardamom cultivation— I also beg to draw your attention to the 1st paragraph of Govt. order No 9593-94 / R & 34.96 Bangalore April 29th 189 which reads— "Govt are of opinion that the lands which have already been sold to Messrs H.

reads— "the possession of the lands need not be disturbed"— The Conservator of Forests h as to what is, to or is not to be done wit the land, is not a Govt. order.

I thank

say
the least of it, very arbitrary

I remain Sir

Your obedient servant

Thos Hunt

Office of the Comr of Inwds
at Cargoes

Dated 5th July 1897

Rev Inwds
No 90
5.

(280)

From Colonel J. Campbell Walker
Conservator of Inwds at Cargoes

To The Secretary to the Govt of Cargoes
Jud, Rev. Depts

Sir -

Referring to the orders conveyed in Proceedings
No 9593-94 of 29th April last I have the honor
No 7. 34-96
to state that whilst under the peculiar circumstances
of Mr. Hunts Case I waived objections from a Forest
point of view to the cultivation of Cardamoms I did
so subject to the express condition that no trees owned
by the Cultivator, and the control over the "Pholas" remain entirely
with Government.

2. Any proposal or suggestions for otherwise of
a Compromise. The lands have been all subject to
Mr. Hunt but the late Depty Comr stopped his clearing
& cultivating them on the strength of the Govt orders
Marginally quoted *.
Any object was to save the Tree growth situated on
the head waters of important feeders of the Hemavathi
River the subject of Mr. Elliots special solicitude and
I therefore proposed that Mr. Hunt should accept
his money back and a Forest lease to cultivate
Cardamoms only without cutting any trees to which
he tacitly throughout reluctantly assented provided
any orders were passed.

3. I applaud all the Officials at the time and both
the Revn Officials asking for these orders -

They have not passed and of course the proposed
Arrangements referred to cannot now be acted to
Except Mr Hunt who has, I hear from Mr G. Ricketts,
informed the Dep.t Com.r that he is going to clear &
plant Coffee & I do not see under what authority
he is to be exempted from doing so -

4. It is far from my wish to Cavil at any orders which
Govt may deem fit to pass with regard to the disposal
of public lands which would be unseemly but
the wording of the Proceedings under reference appears
to me to convey the inference that I saw no objection
from a strict point of view
to the alienation of these particular Modes for cardamoms
& to the alienation of those particular Modes for cardamoms
Cultivation without any restrictions which is far from
being the Case -
on the contrary Mr Ricketts has, under my instructions,
always demarcated them with others as areas to be
reserved in connection with the reclection of the
Water Supply under the impression of course that
any "compromise" would be approved of and
given effect to by Government -
That course may have been found impracticable, or inefficient but
none the less I venture to submit that it should not
be implied that I had no objections, as head of this Dept,
to the alienation of the lands -

I have the honor to be
Sir. your most obed.t Servant
H Campbell Luther Capt
Conservator of Forests
in charge

Rem: for 10 cwt
+ Do —

1. At Epsom to the Oaks
Course over Mr Whitbread's Park
Land to Horse Tye & Turnpike
Road Cross Chalk Pit & Gravel
Land then Road to Epsom
Go the Town Look.

2. At the Bell Inn in the Street of Epsom.
The Village is the Road Epsom.
3. Chalk Land is the Common
Fine Sand Hill.

30 Acres are Planted with Scotch Firr
Trees in 1785 & Upwards.
Then turn the Road on the Left
hand Side.

2 Miles Chalk is Surface
The Soil Land Chalk at the Bottom
Up & the End of Row the Road is
Fine Sand - 4 - 0 the Soil

Estate

Carried back from the last page

8. The cost of the land was £1120-8-0
Exclusive of £15 paid for conveyance

9. There are 500 Cocoa Nut trees
the Nursery cost £12 for 100 and
3500 Coffee plants cost £10 per 100.

10. Cart cost £10.

11. Cash about £20.

12. Total £1405. 12. 0.

13. If the estate paid with £1405
& five be the above sentence should
& Encrease. But & the amount then did
not include any thing for the Cost of
time & labour expended on the place
during the last 2 years in bringing
it

14. £1405 Cost Capital & Did the land
was sold & him under the Coffee &
Cardamom Culture, Did the said a price

Extract referred

(25)

Read again:-

Govt order No 8234-36
R 3185
dated 9th March 1896 directing
that applications for ravines
for cardamom & other culti-
vation should not be granted
in the Hassan and Kadur Distncts
without strict attention to
Rule 19 of the Forest Rules of 1878
prohibiting the cutting and
burning of trees, shrubs &c a
within 50 yards of Springs &
of banks of hill streams &c.

Also:- Govt order No 8927-30
R 3454
dated 31st March 1896. directing
~~in continuation of the above~~,
that the disposal of all pending
applications for coffee or carda
mom lands be deferred till it
is carefully ascertained that
their grant will not injuriously
affect the supply of Springs &c
and necessary reservations are
made in view to protect the
interests of water supply
that all applications for
for cardamom cultivation
should be refused. if, after
reserving 50 yds' margin on each
side of the water course, the
space fit for cultivation

very little, that lands already granted for cultivation must be regarded as granted ~~Subject~~ Subject to the observance of the Forest Rule, and that all future clearings within the limit of 50 yards on such lands should be prevented. and all such uncleared margin resumed to Govt, and that all reservations made under these orders should be distinctly specified in the village accounts and maps -

(955)

Read also - the following Communications containing the opinion and suggestions of the Dy Comms of Hassan & Kadur, the Conservator of Forests and the Supdt of Rev Survey in regard to the carrying out of the above orders:

No.	Date.	From whom.	
653	20.3.1896.	D.C. Kadur	Print in Extenso
796	14.5.1896	Do — Do -	
878	6.4.1896	D.C. Hassan.	
3885	21.5.1896.	Conservator of Forests.	
162			
993.	6.12.1896	Do — Do —	
1229	6.1.1897	Do — Do —	
122	27.2.1897	Do — Do —	
42			
—	27.5.1897.	Supdt of Rev Survey.	

Order thereon: —

The Conservator of For[illegible]
& the Dy Comrs Kadur and

No 6172-81
R.F. 34-96

for the land according to that
he is paying attention to the
[illegible] Patel, and [illegible]
this, [illegible] as land on his
(which is [illegible]) as to
this I say I am not [illegible],
but [illegible] is said about any
[illegible] in the [illegible] price of
the [illegible].

I say I remind [illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] is [illegible] of [illegible] Middleton
is only about 2 [illegible] for this
[illegible] of the [illegible] that he
[illegible] [illegible] to [illegible]
Submitted to the [illegible]

Bangalore

6/12/99

[illegible]
[illegible]

Dear Aunt

Be good enough with "A Quiet Passage
Home" "A Passion of the Lords Prayed and
Be Quenched" "The Promise of Trees Shine
as he would in the Dark and Be Some with
the Land, is and a Light Order.
I Murder Respectfully beg to Send my Book
as the Land was Made to me under
Trees - The Sale Awakened - I Light Having
Finally Decided not to Recognize Patterns
of the Land, now Cannot Send any Book
Recognizing as Regards the Publication of
My new Pages —

Yours

Affectionate Servant

Dear Aunt

Thos Hunt

be not interfered with" - A further paragraph reads - "His possession of the lands need not be disturbed" - The Conservator of Forests opinion as to what is, or is not to be done with the land, is not a Govt order.

I therefore respectfully beg to point out, that as the land was sold to me under certain rules - the sale sanctioned - Govt having finally decided not to resequire possession of the land, you cannot pass any such restrictions as regards its cultivation as you now propose ——

I remain Sir

Your obedient servant

Thos Hunt

(23)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
1897 No. 173
& 151
JUL. 97.
LEWAN'S OFFICE.

From the Commissioner of Lands
No. 2126 dated 5th July 1897
To the Secretary to Government
General & Rev. Dept.

Inv. 90/5.

Govt. Proceedings No. 9593-94
1-784-96
of 29th April 1897 re Grant of land to Mr. Hunt for Cardamom Cultivation —

Representing that the wording of the above implies that he saw no objection to the grant without any restrictions for Cardamom cultivation & that such is not the case —

Referred from the Secretary with his remarks.

Called for 21-7-97

Rd 6.30 pm
22.7.97.

Any such delay?
Can the order of Government be communicated to Mr Walker? & When?
To the file with the Dewan this may be sent. Mr Walker also without further delay
MMS
23.7.97

Called for Dewan
23-7-97

Submitted with file to Dewan. To be sent to the Secretary
22-7-97

XX The file is before the Dewan —

A DO. from the Dy. Comr. was called for the 21st yesterday. Mr. D.O. X Private & his letter may be filed in the case file after

No. 23

Deputy Commissioner's Office,
Hassan District.

Dated, Hassan, 7th June 1897.

(534)

From,

The Deputy Commissioner,
Hassan District.

To

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore,
General and Rev: Departments.

Sir,

In submitting, herewith, for orders of Government the annexed correspondence between Mr. Bowring and Mr. Thomas Hunt of Hariay Estate (received with docket No: 156 dated 30th June 1897 from Mr. (Bowring), I have the honor to invite attention to para 1 of Government Proceedings No. 9593-94 dated 29th April 1897 and to R.F. 34-96 and to state that I understand from the foregoing therein contained that the grant has been confirmed on the understanding that Mr. Hunt uses the lands for Cardamom cultivation.

I have the honor, to be,
Sir,
Your m

* For timely perusal and return.

Gen. Serial No. 30.]

(30) 1897

130

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Kaspa District

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments
Bangalore.

Dated 7th July 1897

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. 5.

General No.

No. 23.

In reply to ——

SUBJECT.

Submitting for orders of Government correspondence between Mr. Bowring & Mr. Thomas Heath of Hanley Estate in re the application of a portion of land out of Survey No. 39 in the Jambadi village Manjarabad Taluk.

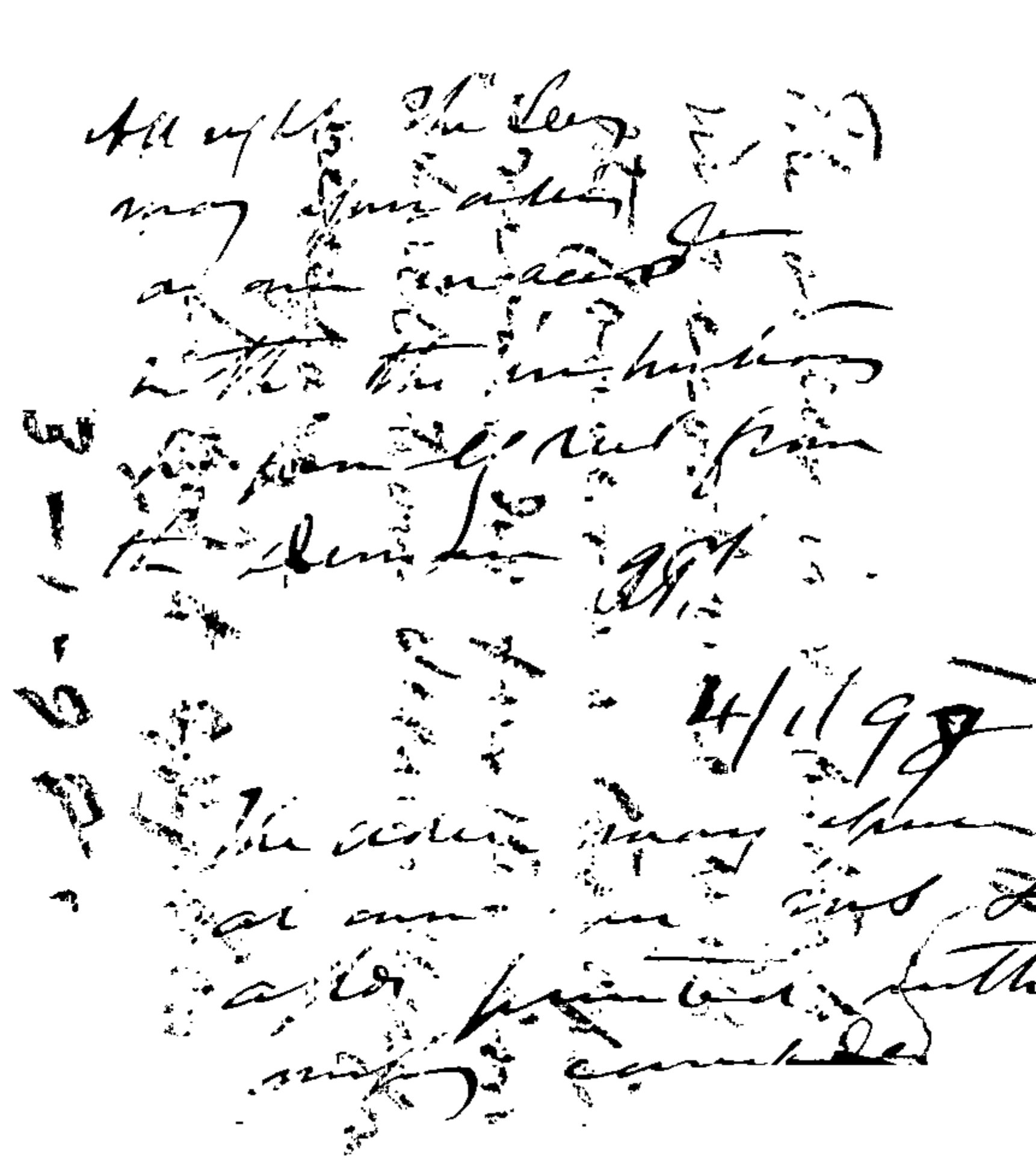
References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office.)

Rev 9-7-97

with regard to [illegible]
resumption and reser-
vation, as required by
the Govt. order of 31st
March, 1896, of an clear
margin of 50 yards of
forest land on either
bank of springs, streams
etc in lands already
granted for Cultivation,
there is a consensus of
opinion that the measure
would involve considerable
deal of hardship to the
planters, besides placing
costly to Govt be acquire.
any private rights or
payment of heavy
some cases. Consequa-
tion to owners.
the Conservator of Forest
States further that on
visiting some of the
nal and Coffee tracts,
e saw no signs of
anything approaching
deration or whole
sale clearing which
might

affect the water supply and he ar-
rives the unanimous
opinion of Experienced
planters that no perceptible
deminution in the
water supply has resulted
from the grant of land
for Coffee or Cardamom
Cultivation. He suggests that
that all the wooded
areas at the disposal
of Govt: surrounding
springs or situated on
the head waters of streams,
Crests or ridges of hills
and steep slopes be
reserved, demarcated
& Notified, and that
similar areas in
private occupancy
be acquired and
reserved only in
cases in which it
appears absolutely
necessary to do so
in the interests of
water supply

2 Govt



Generally

Regarding lands already occupied.

Govt. concur with the above views, and accordingly direct ~~that~~ in modification of the instructions conveyed in para 5 of Govt order No 5727-30 Q 3457 dated 31st March 1896, that Such of the Lands already granted for cultivation, as will be considered absolutely necessary to revert to Govt, be acquired under the Land Requisition Regulation. The Dy Commr

as the first plan, should issue necessary instructions to get Such areas Selected after a careful inspection conducted by the Local Revenue & Forest officers, and Submit a list thereof of Such Lands with the amount of compensation for the same to Govt for payable thereon for sanction

forest land having, where necessary and practicable, been "reserved" under the measures above suggested.

9. I should be sorry to impute anything but disinterested motives to the Association in its anxiety with regard to rainfall and water-supply, but it is not unnatural that planters who have more or less pioneered the industry and invested a large amount of capital in opening out and establishing permanent estates, should view with suspicion and disfavor the efforts of newer and probably smaller men in the same direction resulting in competition in the labor market and possible fall in prices owing to increased supply even if it prove only temporary.

10. It would manifestly be bad policy for the State to attempt to check such competition, but what it can legitimately do and, I have the honor to submit, should do is to give well established planters the right of preemption within certain limits, of land adjoining their estates at a reasonable price and so prevent persons (generally natives) acquiring a few acres on the borders of an estate under shelter of which they follow the lucrative calling of coffee stealers or receivers of stolen coffee.

I think the adoption of such a step would relieve or mitigate a substantial grievance and be of far greater benefit to the planting industry which the Association represents than any attempt on the part of the State to decide in each case of an application for unreserved land whether it is or is not suitable for coffee cultivation.

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(5) Letter No. C. 93, dated 6th December 1896, from the Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

In continuation of my No. 3885—362 of 21st May last, submitting my views on the subject of Government Proceedings No. 8234-36—R. 3185, and 8927-30—R. 3451 of 9th and 31st March, and a communication from the Secretary, South Mysore Planters' Association, received with your O. M. No. 9204—3557 of 8th April, I have the honor to report that I have recently visited some of the malnad coffee tracts and conferred with planters including Mr. J. A. Harris, the writer of the communication above referred to.

2. They are, I may say, unanimous that so far at least, no perceptible diminution in the water-supply has resulted from the grant of land for coffee or cardamom cultivation, and I certainly saw no signs of anything approaching denudation or wholesale clearing which might affect the water-supply; on the contrary looking from a little distance at areas honey-combed with coffee estates, *e. g.*, those in the neighbourhood of Saklespur, Manjarabad in the Hassan and on the outer slopes of the Bababudans in the Kadur district, it is as a rule impossible to discriminate between those under coffee and not. I cannot of course speak personally as to the summer supply of the rivers and streams which it would require accurate observations extending over a number of years to gauge, but think we are bound to accept the assurances of experienced planters that it has not to their knowledge decreased.

These gentlemen strongly urged the hardship which would result from the application of the 50 yards rule which would virtually bar cardamom cultivation altogether and on my explaining my views with regard to specific reservation of head waters, &c., as submitted to Government, they were pleased to express their approval and willingness to co-operate in and respect arrangements to that effect.

3. The Assistant Commissioner, Saklespur, Mr. Bowring, brought to my notice the case of Mr. T. Hunt of the Harlay estate, who had recently purchased land, the cultivation of which had been stopped by the late Deputy Commissioner in accordance with the orders of Government; and as it appeared typical, I inspected the locality on the 16th November along with Mr. Hunt, Mr. Bowring, and the District Forest Officer Mr. Bapu Rao who was anxious to have instructions on the subject generally.

4. The accompanying *memo* by Mr. Bowring received with the Deputy Commissioner's remarks contains all necessary particulars of Mr. Hunt's case. The 'sholas' applied for and granted to Mr. Hunt after inspection by the District Forest Officer, consist of deciduous forest with a thick undergrowth of the plant locally known as * "Gurkol" and a few reed bamboos. The drainage of the 71 acre and 15 acre pieces being to the east, into the Chettanhalla which is a tributary of the Hemavati, whilst that of the 25 acre piece is to the west into the Yethanhalla which joins the Kemphole river which under another name empties itself into the sea at Mangalore. Nothing has been done in the 71 acre piece beyond opening a nursery in the upper portion, the 15 acre piece has been got ready for planting and the whole of the 25 acre piece suitable for planting has been planted up with cardamoms, not a single tree having been felled. All three pieces fall within the category of wood lands on the head waters of streams and in my opinion act as sponges retaining the moisture which would otherwise run off too quickly in a manner calculated to cause floods possibly followed by diminution in the water in the dry months. Little or no water is, it is true, apparent even now in the little water courses; but as I pointed out to Mr. Bowring and Mr. Hunt, it is there, only a little below the surface, oozing downwards till it appears as a stream or streamlet lower down.

5. It follows that these are in my opinion typical cases of what should be reserved and retained in the hands of Government to prevent the possibility of their being cleared. The question was mooted whether our solicitude should extend to such wooded areas on the western water-shed which have little or no bearing on the water-supply of Mysore. I think it ought as, if the theory is correct, the possible denudation of the head waters might affect injuriously the permanency or regularity of the water-supply in South Canara and afford cause of complaint to the Government of Madras and the Secretary of State.

But from what I saw and know of the conditions under which alone cardamom cultivation can be profitably carried out, I see no objection to all three areas and doubtless others, being leased out for that purpose under the conditions that no trees are felled, only the undergrowth removed. This is what is being done under somewhat similar conditions in some of the Reserved Forests in the Madras Presidency. If this suggestion is adopted the sale to Mr. Hunt should be cancelled and his money returned, the areas being reserved but leased to him in the forest branch for cardamom cultivation only, under special conditions and at such rent as Government may decide, probably Re. 1 per acre would be fair. I solicit very early orders in this particular case which are manifestly of much importance to Mr. Hunt, who, if my suggestion is adopted, may reasonably be expected to forego any claim for temporary disturbance or interference with his cultivation as he will get his money back and permission to cultivate under favorable terms.

6. With regard to the general question I had an excellent opportunity of explaining my views to the District Forest Officer on the occasion of my visit to Mr. Hunt's land taking the Ajare village which consists of a few detached houses or homesteads with paddy flats attached as a typical case. These are really close to the head waters of the Chittanhalla and all above them should be reserved including one little shola which I was informed had been sold or leased. At and below the village the stream becomes more or less perennial and may, I think, be left to take care of itself, any denudation of its banks merely causing a certain amount of loss by evaporation and possibly erosion. In this respect it will be observed that I differ from the present and I believe, the late Deputy Commissioner of Hassan who would grant the upper portions of the wood lands in which no water is visible and reserve the lower in which it

*Note.—This is not the plant described by Mr. Cameron in Forest trees under the Vernacular name of Gorklu or Goorcul "*Trematorientallis*" the charcoal tree; until we get the flower and fruit it is impossible to identify it with certainty, but it is probably either a *strobilan thes* or one of the *Urticaceæ*, the statement that it dies off periodically tending to connect it with the former.

the acquisition and
reservation are made
as above,
~~and to the orders of Govt~~,
the reserves are to be
properly demarcated and
be specified in the village
accounts and maps.

2. Forest Rules and
the Govt orders above
cited should be enforced
very strictly ~~enforced~~
future grants, ~~reservations~~
or liberal relinquishment
required for the maintenance of Springs, Streams &c
~~Such~~ reservations ~~should~~
~~be~~ durably demarcated
and specified in the
village accounts and maps.
The

Draft

Submitted for sanction to the reservations being made in the manner suggested in para 1 of the Govt letter No 2 dt 27th May 1897 as noted in the margin.

Secretary

24/12/97 26/12/97

To. The Conservator of Forests
in ellipse.
" Dy Commrs of districts
" Supdt of Revenue Survey
in ellipse —

(32)

1897-98

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

REVENUE

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 14th *December* 1897

No. 6172-81
R.F. 34-96

Directing that in lands already occupied a margin of 50 yards on either bank of springs, streams, &c., should be reserved only in those cases where such reservation is absolutely necessary; and that in the case of future grants of land the rules requiring the reservation should be strictly enforced.

M.G.C.P.B.—15-2-98—500

(271)

The facts of the case as ascertained are as follows:—

Mr. Hunt on 14th May 1894, darkhasted for part of Survey No. 39 in the Jambardi village. The same was measured into three separate pieces, one of 71 acres and 25 guntas, another of 15 acres, and the third piece into 25 acres. The 71 acre and the 15 acre pieces were given the No. 215, while the 25 acre piece was called No. 216.

It was then put up for sale and sold at public auction to Mr. Hunt who paid Rs. 1,110 for the same.

Previous to this, it would appear, that the District Forest Officer inspected the land in question and recorded it as his opinion, that there was no objection to the land being given out for cardamom cultivation from the Forest Department's point of view.

Accordingly a recommendation was made to Government who accorded their sanction to the grant of the lands under the Coffee Rules. The sale was confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner and the same intimated to Mr. Hunt, in the Deputy Commissioner's No. 1465, dated 24th March 1896.

Sagavali chit was sent to Mr. Hunt on 31st March 1896, by the Amildar of the taluk. Mr. Hunt then appears to have commenced the cultivation of cardamoms and to have planted out the 25 acre piece (No. 216) as well as started a nursery of 30,000 plants in the 71 acre piece and cleared the 15 acre piece (No. 215). In the early part of May 1896, a communication was received by Mr. Hunt from the Deputy Commissioner, stating that in accordance with recent Government Proceedings it was necessary to cancel the grant of land Nos. 215 and 216 out of Survey No. 39 in the Jambardi village as it was one of the important spring heads of the Chittanhalli stream, and requesting Mr. Hunt, to refrain from entering upon the land, or incurring any expenditure in cultivating it and stating that the price paid for the land would be refunded.

To this Mr. Hunt objected on the grounds that he had already spent a considerable amount of money on the land in cultivating it and erecting buildings &c.

In reply to this, the Deputy Commissioner informed Mr. Hunt that Government did not wish to resume the whole of the land but only a 50 yard strip on each side of the bank of the water courses, and that the proportionate amount paid in the auction sale would be refunded.

In this state the matter appears to be now. Mr. Hunt is apparently still in possession and no agreement satisfactorily arrived at.

As above stated I inspected the spot on the 6th instant and found that a considerable amount of the land has been planted up with cardamoms *viz.*, the 25 acre piece No. 216 and that a big nursery and the other 15 acre piece cleared in No. 215, as well as two or three huts erected on the land.

I noticed that the streams in question had a very small supply of water running in them which in another month or so would not run at all, in fact it was pointed out to me that last hot weather a well had to be sunk near the nursery to provide water for the young plants as there was no water running at the time.

It was also noticeable that where cardamoms had been planted the jungle trees had not been cut down at all, all that had been done was the removal of the shrub known as the "Gurkal gidda" and the "Wattu," bamboos which the cardamom plants themselves would in a very short space of time replace. In short, from what I saw, it appears to me that the summer supply of water to the rivers below, cannot in any way be affected by the growing of cardamoms close to the banks of the stream, the jungle trees are not cut, but simply the undergrowth which is replaced by the cardamoms, no that the jungle is practically in the same condition as it was before.

On the 15th instant, as Colonel Campbell Walker, the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, was in camp at Saklespur, I represented the matter to him and as he considered that Mr. Hunt's case was a typical one, I proceeded to the spot again on the 16th instant with him.

The jungle or country at this point is known by the name of "Ungode" and the peculiarity of it is, that it is the dividing ridge between the two water-sheds, the water rising on the right in No. 215, flowing to the east and eventually into the Hemavati, while that rising on the left runs down the ghat to the west coast.

As on my previous visit we found very little water running in the ravines, while many of them were quite dried up.

It was pointed out that the undergrowth known as the "Gurkal gidda" flowers once in seven years and then dies and that next year this would happen. This shrub appears to be the principal undergrowth in the ravines in these parts and is the only thing with the "Wattu bamboos" that it is necessary to remove to allow of cardamom cultivation, and as I have before remarked I don't think that cardamom cultivation by itself can affect the water-supply so long as the jungle trees themselves are not cut.

The present order regarding the reservation of 50 yards from the banks of jungle streams, &c., I respectfully submit, should be considerably modified or altered. As the order at present stands it is much too general and to be consistent and carry it out, it would be almost impossible to give out any more lands in Manjarabad for coffee cultivation, as in nearly all cases where land is applied for, for this purpose, little streams or rivulets will be found, which although they can hardly in any way affect the water-supply, have to be reserved according to the order, the result being that people will not take up the land, thus causing a considerable loss to Government as well as preventing the opening up of the country; and moreover, it will be necessary, as the order now is, to resume lands in very many places which would cost Government large sums of money in compensation.

The order in question, I presume, was meant to protect the jungles at the head waters of streams, as owing to the present rules under which lands are given out for coffee and cardamom cultivation, there is nothing to prevent a man who has taken up lands under these rules from cutting down the jungle altogether thus doing incalculable damage.

I would, therefore, respectfully suggest that new rules for cardamom cultivation be drawn up, which, while allowing the cultivation of cardamoms right down the banks of the streams, would at the same time prevent the cutting and felling of any jungle trees and only allow the removal of the undergrowth for this purpose.

In Mr. Hunt's case, I would recommend that Government be asked to cancel the order of the Deputy Commissioner resuming his land and that he may be allowed to remain in possession.

As the Conservator of Forests has visited this place, his opinion may also be obtained on the subject as the matter affects both the Forest and Revenue Departments.

ENCLOSURE.

Letter from the Deputy Commissioner of Hassan.

As this is a question which has to be settled in consulation with the Conservator of Forests, and Colonel Campbell Walker has also inspected the locality, this shall be forwarded to him.

If such "Havals as the one under consideration are reserved there will be scarcely any good jungle worth taking up for coffee or cardamom cultivation It is no doubt desirable and necessary to conserve the jungle to a certain distance from the head waters of perennial streams but no object is gained by reserving to Government 50 yards of land on both sides of small and *temporary* rivulets. There is scarcely any coffee estate without such cavities through which water oozes or flows during, and for a short period after, the monsoon but during the hot season they are quite dry.

READ AGAIN:—

Government Order No. 8234-36—R. 3185, dated 9th March 1896, directing that applications for ravines for cardamom and other cultivation should not be granted in the Hassan and Kadur districts without strict attention to Rule 19 of the Forest Rules of 1878 prohibiting the cutting and burning of trees, shrubs, &c., within 50 yards of springs and of banks of hill streams, &c.

ALSO:—

Government Order No. 8927-30—R. 3451, dated 31st March 1896, directing that the disposal of all pending applications for coffee or cardamom lands be deferred till it is carefully ascertained that their grant will not injuriously affect the supply of springs, &c., and necessary reservations are made in view to protect the interests of water-supply, that all applications for ravines, for cardamom cultivation should be refused if, after reserving 50 yards margin on either side of the water course, the space fit for cultivation is very little, that lands already granted for cultivation must be regarded as granted subject to the observance of the Forest Rule, and that all future clearings within the limit of 50 yards on such lands should be prevented, and all such uncleared margin resumed to Government, and that all reservations made under these orders should be distinctly specified in the village accounts, and maps.

READ ALSO:—

The following communications containing the opinions and suggestions of the Deputy Commissioners of Hassan and Kadur, the Conservator of Forests, and the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, in regard to the carrying out of the above orders:—

---

(1) Letter No. 653, dated 20th March 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur district.

In reply to Government Proceedings No. 8234-36—R. 3185, dated 9th March 1896, in respect of prohibiting cultivation within 50 yards of banks of hill streams, &c., and reserving Mr. Oliver's land at Kallahatti, &c., I have the honor to inform you that in accordance with the above Proceedings, I have informed Mr. Oliver that Survey No. 20 of the Kesavinamane village measuring 759 acres and 11 guntas, including about 30 acres of cinchona planted up, has been resumed to Government on account of the marginally noted revenue arrears due thereon which at present amounts to Rs. 2,557-2-11.

		Rs.	a.	p.
balance of interest for 1892-93		20	5	3
Kandayam for 1893-94	...	806	7	0
Interest for 1893-94	...	83	15	4
Kandayam for 1894-95	...	806	7	0
Interest for 1894-95	...	33	9	4
Kandayam for 1895-96	...	806	7	0
Total	...	2,557	2	11

As regards the reservation of the banks of nallas and springs due attention is being paid; but in the majority of cases, especially on the Bababuden Hills, nearly all these nallas have been sold prior to 1878, opened up and planted with coffee and it is too late now to reserve them.

As regards the reservation of land on the Bababudens, I would beg to propose that all land above the newly proposed line of the Bababuden Hill road from Chikmagalur to Tarikere be strictly reserved to Government, as the majority of the streams flowing into the Jagar valley take their rise there, and which, although of no use at present for irrigation, will be invaluable hereafter if the Jagar valley proper is ever opened up for cultivation.

4. I am also of opinion that the forest on the Western Ghats should be reserved as much as possible especially those parts where the springs exist and feed the Bhadra and Tunga Rivers, as owing to the inaccessibility to these lands, there is at present no demand for them ; but at the same time, should tea culture ever be started in this district, I am of opinion that there would be a great demand for these lands hereafter, and that it would be as well to make the necessary reservation before-hand and so save a deal of trouble hereafter.

5. I may here mention that I am of opinion that supari culture does quite as much, if not more, harm to the forests than coffee culture as the reckless hacking of jungle for soppu is far more injurious than the planting of coffee where only bad trees are cut out temporarily and supplanted by others bearing their leaves in the hot weather.

6. Colonel Campbell Walker, whom I had the pleasure of meeting on the Bababudens a short time ago, informed me that he was greatly struck by the method of planting coffee in this district, and which, he was of opinion, could do little or no harm to the rainfall and which fact I have personally brought to the notice of Government before. From this it may be asked why then do I recommend the reservation of certain jungles and the answer is, that the jungles I have recommended for reservation are at a high altitude and should they ever be cultivated with coffee shade would be dispensed with and the jungle cleared entirely as it is a well known fact that coffee or tea does not grow under shade at a high altitude.

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(2) Letter No. 796, dated 14th May 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur district.

In reply to Government Order No. 3927-30—R. 3451, dated 31st March 1896, para 6, directing me to report upon the scrub jungle now being taken up and stated to be quite unfit for coffee, especially in the Mudgere taluk, and by which means it is feared that large tracts of this scrub will eventually become cleared and left bare with neither scrub nor coffee to cover the ground, I have the honor to report that I know of no such tracts of jungle having been thus cleared.

2. It is a well known fact that nearly all the evergreen jungle has been planted up with coffee long ere this and that there are very few such tracts left, and the consequence is that deciduous jungle, losing its leaf during the dry weather, is now being taken up for coffee culture, but in these cases the deciduous trees are being cut out and in place of them evergreen trees or at any rate trees that are in leaf during the hot weather, are planted in their stead, and the consequence is that during the hot weather, *i.e.*, January, February March and April, these estates appear as patches of green surrounded by large tracts of forest without any leaf; and I am perfectly convinced that Native coffee planters are as much alive to the fact that they cannot grow coffee except under shade as the European coffee planter and as evidenced by the fact that during the monsoon in the Malnad large quantities of shade plants are offered for sale in the bazaars and which plants are almost invariably purchased by Native coffee planters.

3. In conclusion, I would beg to state that I would defy any one who has seen this district at all to say that the jungle has been anywhere denuded for the sake of coffee culture, as, standing upon any hills in the district, it is impossible to define what is cultivated with coffee and what is Government jungle, as not a tree appears to be out of place, except in the cases of deciduous forest mentioned above. I am therefore of opinion that so long as the present method of coffee culture lasts, and there is no reason to show that it should not always continue, as planters have learned by experience that they

must plant coffee under shade on the lower slopes in this district, that coffee cultivation will in no way interfere with the rainfall.

4. The only fear I have is that should coffee fail in future, the planters will take to cutting and selling the timber shade trees on their estates, and so denude the forests, and for the prevention of which I would beg to suggest the introduction of some new rules.

5. The rainfall statistics that I have obtained from some estates show that the rainfall has not decreased in the last 15 years during which time the majority of estates has been opened.

6. With reference to para 5 of the Government Orders mentioned above, I have the honor to state that lists of unopened lands containing nallas recommended to be resumed to Government, will be submitted as soon as completed, and if still considered necessary, after the levels have been ascertained.

7. As regards this question, which is an entirely different one to the felling of jungle interfering with the annual rainfall, I request to be excused for giving my views upon the subject. From the enquiries I have instituted I find that there is a great difference of opinion amongst the planters as to whether the water-supply in the nallas has diminished, but the majority of those whom I have consulted state that the supply has increased rather than diminished; and as far as my personal experience goes I am inclined to side with the latter.

8. In 1879, I paid a visit to the late Mr. R. C. Sanderson in the month of February at Canajore Estate, Mudgere taluk, and remember then crossing the Hemavati near the Angadi village, and am convinced that the summer level of that stream was just as low then as it is now. From Canajore Estate we went to Sollibyle to see the Gutykan Estate just then being opened by Mr. Sanderson, and almost the first estate to be opened in that part of the district, and I perfectly well recollect Mr. Sanderson informing me that the great want of water was the drawback to the estate and that in consequence he would have to put up his pulp house very low down. When the estate was opened however the water-supply was found to increase and now this year there is an ample supply of water high up in the estate where it did not exist before and this in spite of a large number of estates having been opened in the immediate neighbourhood. Many planters have informed me of many such similar instances.

9. I believe the idea in the Manjarabad taluk is, that the water-supply in the nallas has diminished on account of these nallas having been planted with cardamom. Now the theory is, I believe, that the scrub on the side of the nallas retains the water and acts as a sponge; if such is the case how much more so would cardamom which absorbs an enormous amount of moisture and takes the place of the scrub so cleared, it being planted as near the stream as possible and under shade. I cannot therefore believe that cardamom cultivation can have the effect on the nallas that it is stated to have.

10. There is no doubt that the Forest Rules of 1878 have not been enforced in this district and I would beg to point out that the enforcement of them now would practically put an end to future coffee planting in this district, as coffee can only be planted in these nallas and the fact of a planter being obliged to leave a strip of 100 yards broad would prohibit his planting as it would act as such a resort for game, sambhur, &c., that nothing could be got to grow. I would further beg to point out that it is quite as much to the planter's interest to protect his water-supply as that of Government.

11. From the glance at the map it will be seen that the four rivers, Tunga, Bhadra, Hemavati and Vedavati drain this district, and that the former two drain quite nine-tenths of the malnad. The Hemavati which takes its rise near the top of the Bhund ghat drains a very small portion of the Mudgere

taluk and the Vedavati which rises in Mullaingeri on the Bababudens drains an extremely small portion of the Chikmagalur taluk and as this last river fills the Iyenkere and Madag tanks *en route*, I would beg to propose that the levels of these two tanks be gauged in order to ascertain whether the supply from this river has diminished.

12. If it is ascertained that the Hemavati has decreased, I would beg to recommend that all the land which it drains in the Mudgere taluk be closed for cultivation.

13. As regards the Tunga and Bhadra Rivers, I am inclined to think that their supply has not diminished, at any rate, to any appreciable extent, but as I believe these rivers are not used for irrigation in any part of Mysore, I presume it will be difficult to obtain any accurate information regarding the levels except from the locals living in the villages at the fords. But as I think that the main sources of the two rivers Tunga and Bhadra should be preserved as much as possible, I would beg to recommend that great care should be exercised in granting land for cultivation in the tract running between Kigga and Kudremuk on the ghats and Kalasa and Sringeri in land, and which are two defined valleys and in which at present an extremely small extent of land has been given out, as it is almost inaccessible for want of roads.

14. In addition to the above, I would beg to recommend the tops of the Bababuden Hills mentioned in my letter No. 653, dated 24th March 1896.

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(3) Letter No. 878, dated 6th April 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan district.

In acknowledging receipt of Government Proceedings No. 8927-30—R. 3451, dated the 31st ultimo, *in re* disposal of applications for ravine lands for cardamom and coffee cultivation, I have the honor to state that I have issued orders to Amildars accordingly. In regard, however, to para 5 of the Proceedings, I feel some doubts which I shall proceed to state for favor of instructions.

2. In this para reference is made to 50 *feet* limit which apparently is a clerical mistake, for the limit is 50 *yards* and not *feet*. But a much more serious question is, whether the 50 yard limit can be enforced in the case of lands already granted for cultivation. It is directed in the proceedings that grants of land already made should be regarded as having been made subject to the observance of the Forest Rules prescribing the 50 yard limit as to clearing. I beg to point out that Rule 19 of the Forest Rules of 1878 is applicable to District Forests and not to private property or lands which have already become private property having been granted unconditionally. For instance, extensive lands were granted to Mr. Middleton of the Kadamane Estate years ago. Mr. Brooke Mockett owns large cardamom lands in his Bagamane Estate. Are we to resume lands in these estates? If so, we shall have to pay very heavy compensation. Indeed the only lands fit for cardamom are margins of water courses and streamlets termed "Handlers" in those parts of the malnad. If they are to be resumed within 50 yards of the streamlets, the estates will have to be stripped of their most precious portions and such resumption will reduce the value of those estates very considerably. The grants were made unconditionally. Once the land was granted and became private property, Rule 19 of the Forest Rules which is limited to District Forests, ceased to be applicable to it. It is now too late to enforce it. To resume such land will involve very considerable loss to private individuals and will involve heavy compensation to be paid by Government.

3. I would venture to submit—

1. That 50 yard limit may be reserved or the whole ravine reserved in the case of future applications.

10. I would urge that the minimum area for which coffee and cardamom applications should be entertained, should be greatly raised. Applications for very small areas especially for cardamom cultivation, are always suspicious, and deep steep ravines are often selected, and more over the choicest bits of them. Raising the minimum would reduce the number as well as the risk of applications and the good old practice of the revenue authorities making themselves acquainted with the full particulars of every application would be feasible.

11. All this fresh demarcating and spliting up of survey numbers involves much trouble. I am not objecting to any trouble which is really necessary, but, in the present case, the Forest Officer after his inspection and selection of the land to be reserved might, *without demarcating*, furnish the Revenue Officers with a list in the following form:—

Village.	Survey No.	Area.	Remarks.
		A. g.	
...	1	200 0	100 acres in the northern portion of this number should be reserved.
...	10	410 0	100 acres in the eastern portion to be reserved.
...	16	300 0	Wholly reserved and so on for each village.

The Revenue Officers will thus know what survey numbers are *not* reserved and their enquiry (special) will be limited to those survey numbers which are wholly or partially reserved. It is time enough to break up and measure new survey numbers when the occasion arises.

12. To sum up my views—

(*a*) The 50 yard Rule is impracticable in coffee lands, present or future, or in any occupied lands: it can only be exercised in unoccupied land whether forest, open lands in the maidan country or any unoccupied tracts, anywhere.

(*b*) The reservation of wooded areas round springs, head-waters, high crests and land necessary to the general economy of water should be for the future enforced.

(*c*) With the object of *b*, above, bits of survey numbers, but without demarcations, to be prepared as suggested at para 11, and given to the Revenue Officers by the Forest Department.

(*d*) The minimum area for which applications for coffee and cardamom cultivation will be entertained to be considerably raised.

(*e*) The existing terms as embodied in the coffee title-deeds are sufficient.

No. 6172-81—R. F. 34-96, DATED BANGALORE, 14TH DECEMBER 1897.

ORDER THEREON.—With regard to resumption and reservation, as required by e Government Order of 31st March 1896, of an uncleared margin of 50 yards of est land on either bank of springs, streams, &c., in lands already granted for tivation, there is a consensus of opinion that the measure would not only involve siderable hardship to the planters concerned, but also prove costly to Govern- it which will have to pay heavy compensation for the acquisition of what has e to be regarded as private rights. The Conservator of Forests states further , on visiting some of the malnad coffee tracts, he saw no signs of anything roaching denudation or wholesale clearing which might affect the water-supply

and he accordingly supports the unanimous opinion of experienced planters, that no perceptible diminution in the water-supply has resulted from the grant of land for coffee or cardamom cultivation. He suggests *inter alia* that all the wooded areas, at the disposal of Government, surrounding springs or situated on the head-waters of streams, crests or ridges of hills and steep slopes be reserved, demarcated and notified and that similar areas in private occupancy be acquired and reserved only in cases in which it appears absolutely necessary to do so, in the interests of water-supply.

2. Government generally concur with the above views regarding lands already occupied and accordingly direct, in modification of the instructions conveyed in para 5 of Government Order No. 8927-30—R. 3451, dated 31st March 1896, that only such of the lands already granted for cultivation as may be considered absolutely necessary to reserve to Government, be acquired under the Land Acquisition Regulation. The Deputy Commissioners should, in the first place, issue necessary instructions to get such areas selected after a careful inspection by the Local Revenue and Forest Officers and submit for the orders of Government a list thereof, and of the amount of compensation payable therefor. After the acquisition and reservation are made as above, the reserved areas should be properly demarcated and specified in the village accounts and maps.

3. As regards future grants Forest Rule 19 and the Government orders above cited should be enforced as strictly as may be deemed desirable, reservation being made on a liberal scale of what may be required for the maintenance of springs, streams, &c., and the portion thus reserved being durably demarcated and specified in the village accounts and maps.

4. The preliminary enquiries as regards such reservations will be conducted in the manner suggested in para 11 of the Survey Superintendent's letter No. 1—C, dated 27th May 1897, as noted below:—

11. All this fresh demarcating and splitting up of survey numbers involves much trouble. I am not objecting to any trouble which is really necessary, but in the present case, the Forest Officer after his inspection and selection of the land to be reserved might, without *demarcating* furnish the Revenue Officers with a list in the following form:—

Village.	Survey No.	Area.		Remarks.
		A.	g.	
...	1	200	0	100 acres in the northern portion of this number should be reserved.
...	10	410	0	100 acres in the eastern portion to be reserved.
...	16	300	0	Wholly reserved and so on, for each village.

The Revenue Officers will thus know what survey numbers are *not* reserved and their enquiry (special) will be limited to those survey numbers which are wholly or partially reserved. It is time enough to break up and measure new survey numbers when the occasion arises.

C. SREENIVASIENGAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Superintendent of Revenue Survey in Mysore.

(2) That where in any particular locality or in the interest of any important stream, it is necessary to acquire land, though private property, steps be taken for the purpose under the Land Acquisition Act, and

(3) That the Forest Rule 19 should not be applied to lands already granted unconditionally. The question is a serious one and I would beg the favor of very early instructions.

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(4) Letter No. 3385—262, dated 21st May 1896, from the Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

Referring to Proceedings No. 8234-36—R. 3185 and 8927-30—R. 3451, dated 9th and 31st March respectively, and a communication from the Honorary Secretary, South Mysore Planters' Association, received with your Memo No. 9204—3557 of 8th April, I have the honor to report that I have refrained from any action in the matter beyond communicating with the Deputy Commissioners, Kadur and Hassan, as I am not clear as to the policy which Government intends to pursue, nor how it can best be given effect to, and hoped to confer with the Dewan and Mr. Thumboo Chetty personally which their absence from Bangalore has prevented.

2. With regard to the general restriction on cutting or burning trees, shrubs, &c., within 50 yards of the banks of hill streams, springs and roads, I may state that my experience is that it is impossible and would be inexpedient to enforce any such general rule.

The old forest and jungle conservancy rules in Madras contained similar provisions but they were always more or less a dead letter and no longer find place in the Rules. If such a restriction could be enforced it would in my opinion keep far too large a proportion of valuable land out of *cultivation whilst to grant a raiyat or planter the adjoining land with such a reservation and no machinery to enforce it is bound to lead to its evasion and gradual disappearance of the trees or shurbs which the tenant or purchaser has no interest in protecting.

*36 acres per running mile.

Where reservation is necessary in the interests of the water-supply or otherwise it should, I submit, be definite and applied to specific and clearly defined areas notified as state or reserved forests and protected by an adequate forest staff.

3. The same argument applies to the reservation of wooded areas generally in connection more especially with their influence on the rainfall and water-supply. When situated on the crests or brows of hills and on the head waters of rivers, streams and important feeders, they should on no account be alienated but reserved and protected by Government; but I have always deprecated wholesale reservation, or attempts at reservation, of wood lands on the lower slopes, valleys and plains merely on climatic grounds as unnecessary and seriously affecting the development and welfare of the country.

I am naturally the last person to seek to depreciate or minimize the value and importance of forests either from a climatic or economic point of view, and I fully recognize the necessity of regulating the grant and clearance of land and maintenance of the forest growth on the head waters of streams, steep slopes, &c., as most important matters which have too frequently been lost sight of in the laudable desire to "open out the country." I merely venture to place on record a word of warning against going too far in the opposite direction and by too sweeping reservations and harassing restrictions checking the development of industries like coffee, tea and cardamom-planting which it is in every respect the interest of the State to encourage and foster within reasonable limits.

(22)

~~Camp No. 38.~~

(28)

FROM

THE FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Dewan of Mysore

C. No. 38 Dated ~~Nundgre~~ Bangalore, 3rd January 1898.

~~Sir,~~

With reference to Correspond
ending with your letter Camp No. 639/R.T.
dated the 4th April 1897, I am directe
to enquire whether any and if so w
action has been taken by the Dew
on Colonel Campbell Walker's repor
No: 3885/362, dated 21st May 1896, on th
Cultivation of Cardamom, a copy
which was forwarded with the le
quoted above.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
K. S. Jenkins Captain
First Assistant Resident

5. It is now generally admitted that whilst the influence of forests on the actual rainfall is problematical their salutary influence on the permanency and regularity of the water-supply and as a protection against floods and erosion is undoubted.

Wholesale clearing especially of upper and steep hill slopes, has doubtless done much damage resulting in floods and subsequent droughts down below from the removal of the cover or sponge, and consequent rush of water. But now that coffee is grown under more or less heavy shade either natural or artificial, such denudation does not take place or is being rectified and one of the chief objections to the grant of forest land for coffee is therefore removed. In fact I have just heard that the Madras Government is actually allowing and encouraging its cultivation in the Reserved Forests on the Shevaroys, and doubtless other hill tracts, subject of course, to certain conditions and periodical inspection and regulation by the Forest Officers.

The arguments with regard to coffee apply equally to cardamoms which require shade and the cultivation of which may therefore be permitted under proper regulation even in the reserved areas.

6. The Government orders under reference appear to contemplate the resumption of forest lands already granted prescribing that "lands already granted for cultivation must be regarded as granted subject to the Forest Rule (No. 19 of 1878) under advertence" and that "Government will be prepared to reserve all such uncleared margin (*i. e.*, 50 yards from each bank or spring) in which private rights may now exist." I must respectfully submit that not only would this appear and be regarded by planters as a very high-handed procedure but the compensation to be paid would be very considerable and I do not think justifiable.

7. It has been suggested by the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur, and concurred in by the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, that in the first instance we endeavour to indicate on maps the wooded areas on head waters and banks of streams and whether they are still at the disposal of Government or have been alienated, proceeding to reserve after inspection as much of the former class as is necessary and acquire only so much of the latter as appears imperative.

I think this will be the wisest course to adopt. As a specific and typical case, I may refer to Mr. Oliver's land referred to in para 5 of the first proceedings under reference. I inspected this land from above with Mr. Sparkes and Mr. Oliver in March last and was decidedly of opinion that whilst the upper portion should be reserved, there was no objection to the alienation of the lower or its retention by Mr. Oliver.

No experienced planter would fell the upper portion but retain it on account of water-supply and as a windscreen, but we should, of course, guard as much as possible against such areas getting into the hands of inexperienced or reckless men.

8. Referring to the representation of the South Mysore Planters' Association which will have my best consideration when I visit the locality, I think that the general policy and measures above indicated, if adopted and given practical effect to, will represent all that Government can reasonably be expected to do in the matter of regulating the grant of land for coffee, &c.

The Association ask through their Secretary that "before land is sanctioned for auction it be inspected by a competent Forest Officer who shall decide whether it is fit for coffee cultivation."

Supposing we had such officers with ample time at their disposal which we have not, why should they decide whether land is fit for coffee cultivation or not? The purchaser must be the best judge of that and if "by high cultivation" which the Association admit will be necessary, he succeeds in making it pay even if only "during a period of inflated prices," he is sure to have either retained or created shade, and if the land reverts to Government, it will probably be better covered than when it was sold by auction, always presuming that it is inferior land either bare or only covered with scrub jungle, the better

is more or less perennial, I submit that my view is more in accordance with the accepted theories on the subject, based on experience and observation by experts, though it must not be supposed that the advantages of a woody fringe along the banks of streams, especially in the hot arid plains, are not recognized. They should be secured wherever practicable which is unfortunately rarely. I have also had an opportunity of explaining my views with regard to the Bábábudans and Jaggur valley to the District Forest Officer and present Deputy Commissioner, Kadur.

But neither officer has really the time, even if he has the proclivities, necessary for a thorough exploration of the ghat forests and determination of what should be reserved with reference to (1) climatic considerations and regulation of the water-supply and (2) supply of timber and minor produce; and I therefore propose to place an officer on special duty for the purpose, proposals regarding which will form the subject of a separate communication. I think action in this direction will secure all reasonable safe-guards against alienation of any Forests which should be retained under Government control to ensure the permanency and regularity of the water-supply whilst adding to our knowledge which is so far almost nil, of the capabilities of those vast tracts of forest as timber producing areas and would respectfully suggest that the Government orders under reference may be modified and the 50 yard rule which has virtually been a dead letter relaxed.

In the course of my interviews with Mr. Harris and others, I gathered that there have been instances of parties applying for land really unsuitable for coffee or cardamom cultivation either to resell or clear and dispose of the timber and firewood and relinquish practices which the Association is anxious to put a stop to. At present under Government Notifications marginally noted (*vide* pages 40 to 45 of the Forest Manual) which are somewhat ambiguous and conflicting, planters appear to have the right to fell and convert any trees on their estates *for* their *own* use whether on their estate or elsewhere, in the latter case first obtaining a license to remove either on payment of seigniorage or free as the case may be. This removal *for own use* beyond the limits of the estate appears to have been greatly abused, especially in Kadur, timber and firewood so removed having been freely sold. At the recent Dasara Assembly exception was taken by certain representatives from Kadur to Mr. Sparke's order requiring a license to be obtained in such cases for firewood which they contended did not fall within the scope of the rules; but under clause 7 of the rules published by Notification No. 155, of 14th December 1897, the Dewan held that it did, the definition of "firewood" in a former Notification No. 240 of 31st March 1896, being as I pointed out incomplete and an attempt at an impossibility, firewood really comprising any tree or shrub removed or utilized for burning.

No. 242 dated 24th Mar. 1885.
No. 6 „ 2nd April 1887.
No. 8 „ 24th Mar. 1885.
No. 155 „ 14th Dec. 1887.
„ 39 „ 18th May 1889.
„ 156 „ 14th Dec. 1887.

It would, I think, put a stop to the practices complained of by the Associations if the right of user were confined to the estate limits, *all* removal beyond which to entail the taking out of a license beforehand on payment of the prescribed seigniorage according to description, *i. e.*, reserved or unreserved timber, firewood, bamboos, &c. The planters I saw at Saklespur said they would welcome such a rule which would enable them to put a stop to wholesale theft, which they knew was going on from their estates, whilst disposing of such trees as they wished and could sell at a profit subject to the payment of Government seigniorage or royalty; but I gather that elsewhere objection might be taken to such payments on the ground that the trees have been already paid for. Such cases must of course be dealt with specially and there seems nothing to prevent the taking out of a license, free or on payment, prior to removal being insisted upon.

10. In all other cases and future grants of land for coffee or cardamom cultivation, I would prescribe that (1) any area cleared of trees or undergrowth must at once be brought under cultivation, (2) sufficient shade be retained or created, (3) all timber, fire-wood, bamboos, or other forest pro-

No 1172

Office of the Deputy Commissioner
Hassan District.

(283)

Dated, Hassan, 26th May, 1898.

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Hassan District.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore
General and Revenue Departments.
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to Government Proceedings (S No 26) No 9593-74 R.F. 34-96, dated 29th April 1897, requesting me to explain under what authority the 15 acre piece alluded to in Assistant Commissioner, Mr Bowring's memo No 41, dated 18th November 1896, was granted to Mr Thomas Hunt out of Gomal Survey No 89 in the Jambardy village, Manjarabad Taluk, I have the honour to state that Mr Bowring in his docket No 1141, dated 28th ultimo, informs me that 15 acres, as noted on the margin, were granted to Mr Hunt for coffee cultivation in Afani village, Manjarabad taluk and not in Jambardy village as erroneously mentioned in his memo.

2. Mr Bowring's docket and his memo with its enclosures above referred to, are herewith submitted for reference and kind return.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

Deputy Commissioner
Hassan District.

Enclosures of 2 Papers
Khurady
9-30
15-4
1172

Gen. Serial No. 30.]

REVENUE DEPT
Gl. No. 86
MAY 28 1898
DEWAN'S OFF

18[illegible]

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Hassan Distt

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Government Dewan of Mysore
Revenue and Rec: Dept
Bangalore

Dated 26th May 1898.
Despatched
Received

Enclosures No. 1 file of 8 Cooles

General No. 1172
No.

In reply to Rec: 9593-94829
R.T. 84-96

SUBJECT.

Furnishing certain fu
information in Coorg
with the framing a fi
of land south of Gonda
in the Jamabandy o
Mangalabad Taluk

References—(to be entered only in Dewan's Office).

Rev 27579

Rec'd 3/6.
Reply to postcard SS- Check & return draft received
4/6
7/6/98

Attended to
SS 9/6/98

duce, removed beyond estate limits, whether for sale or private use, to be subject to obtaining license on payment of the prescribed Government seigniorage, the penalties for breach of such conditions in addition to prosecution under the Forest Rules or Indian Penal Code to be forfeiture of right to the land and liability to assessment from date of sale or lease, instead of three years afterwards which is, I believe, the rule. I would of course stop the practice, where it exists, of disposing of all right to the trees for a nominal sum, but provide for their being acquired at a fair valuation and I would secure to all *bona fide* well established planters the right of pre-emption at a reasonable fixed rate of unoccupied land immediately adjoining their estates referred to in my former letter, a concession which, I am assured, would be greatly prized.

11. I attach a note or summary of my proposals which if adopted, with such modifications as Government and the Planters' Association may think fit and coupled with specific reservation only special cases for cardamom cultivation in the State Forests, and absence of all irksome restrictions elsewhere, will, I think, prove advantageous and satisfactory to all concerned.

Enclosure.

Summary of proposals with regard to reservation of wooded areas surrounding springs or situated on the head waters of streams, crests or ridges of hills and steep slopes and the grant of others for coffee or cardamom cultivation, &c.

All the wooded areas at the disposal of Government surrounding springs or situated on the head waters of streams, crests or ridges of hills and steep slopes to be reserved, demarcated and notified as ghat forests.

Similar areas which have been sold or leased but not cleared to be resumed and reserved only in cases in which it appears absolutely necessary to secure the control to Government.

A Forest Officer to be placed on special duty to select, demarcate and prepare notifications with regard to such areas in communication with the Local Revenue and Forest officials and under the Control of the Deputy Commissioner. Such areas reserved for climatic consideration and regulation of the water-supply to be leased out for coffee or cardamom cultivation under such conditions as the Conservator of Forests with the approval of Government may prescribe. The grant of other unreserved lands for coffee or cardamom cultivation to be subject to (1) bringing under immediate cultivation any land cleared of the trees or undergrowth; (2) the retention or planting of sufficient trees for shade the District Forest Officer's decision as to what is sufficient being final); (3) the purchaser or lessee to be entitled to utilize any tree (other than sandal) for his own use or that of his servants within the limits of the estate beyond which no timber, firewood or other forest produce to be removed, whether for own use or sale without obtaining a permit on payment of seigniorage from a duly authorized Government officer; (4) the purchaser or lessee to have the right of pre-emption at a reasonable fixed rate of unoccupied land immediately adjoining his estate without its being exposed to public auction.

The penalties for breach of conditions (1) and (2) to be, liability to rent (kandayam) from date of purchase or lease and forfeiture of the land without compensation; and for breach of condition (3) prosecution under the Forest Rules of 1878.

Enclosure No. 41, *dated 18th November* 1896, *from Mr. P. F. Bowring, Assistant Commissioner, Manjarabad.*

MEMORANDUM.

In connection with the enclosed letter of Mr. Hunt, I proceeded to Harlay and from thence to survey No. 39 in the Jambardi village on the 6th instant.

Either coffee or cardamom cultivation requires tree shade and so far as tree felling is concerned in such cases the objection is not based upon facts. The spongy nature of the land may in some measure be affected but as regards the hollows of the kind above mentioned, this does not in any way affect the water-supply of any large streams.

From my experience of the plantations on Bababudan Hills, I can say that there is scarcely a coffee estate without three or four such cavities. If the rule of reserving 50 yards is enforced, the best portions of the estates will have to be given up. It is therefore necessary to restrict the application of the rule to streams of perennial nature feeding rivers or other irrigation works.

ENCLOSURE.

Letter from Mr. Hunt to the Assistant Commissioner, Manjarabad.

I beg to draw your attention to the fact that the question of my retaining the land bought by me in the Jambaradi grama in April 1895, is still unsettled, no further action is being taken by Government. I shall feel much obliged if you can get the matter finally settled as also several darkhasts that are pending.

---

(6) Letter No. C. 129, dated 6th January 1897, from the Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

Referring to Government Proceedings No. 8234—R. 3135, and 8927-30—R. 3451 of 9th and 31st March and in continuation of my letters on the subject marginally noted, I have the honor to submit copy of a communication from the District Forest Officer, Mysore, received with Deputy Commissioner's endorsement No. 468 of 23rd ultimo, reporting on the clearances made within 50 yards of streams and rivers in that district.

C. No. 39, dated 30th October 1896.
C. No. 93, dated 6th December 1896.
C. No. 107, dated 15th Dec. 1896.

2. It would clearly be impossible to reserve such extensive areas which could only be done at a vast expenditure and I trust Government will agree with me, is unnecessary. The orders quoted above, and Forest Rule 19 of 1878 will I submit, have to be modified or rescinded.

ENCLOSURE.

Letter No 237, dated 18th December 1896 from the District Forest Officer, Mysore.

Conservator of Forest's docket No. 3458-60—117, dated the 11th April 1896, forwarding copy of Government Proceedings No. 8234-36—R. 3135, dated the 9th March 1896, *in re* observance of the Forest Rule (No. 19 of Rules of 1878) prohibiting clearings within fifty yards of springs, streams, &c., and requesting District Forest Officers' prominent attention to the rules and report of cases in which the observance of the above rule has been violated and remedial measures that may be adopted in each of such cases with remarks of Deputy Commissioner.

With reference to the above, has the honor to submit herewith copy of statement received from the Range officers showing jungle clearance in each range against Rule 19 of 1878.

2. As regards the Hunsur Range, the Range Officer says that a strip of some 20 miles along the river has been cleared within 50 yards of Lutchmanthirta river.

3. Similarly in the Surgur Range 28 miles of the strip have been cleared along the Kapila and 25 miles along the Brugu.

4. In the Kakankote Forest 10 miles and 7 furlongs along the Kapila and in the Metikuppe Forest 12 miles and 7 furlongs along the Taraka, a tributary of the Kapila, have been cleared.

5. In the Gundal Range in the Berambadi State Forest, kurbars have made Kumri clearings along the Soradahalla, a tributary of the Mayor.

Urgent.

(23)

No. 2028 Emy

Rec'd 19/4/01
To Rev Branch
Ell

FROM

THE FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT
IN MYSORE,

To

The Dewan of Mysore.

Letter No. 2028 Dated ~~Bangalore~~, 19th April 1901.

Earl
21/4

~~SIR,~~

I am directed to forward a copy of a memorandum which has been written by Mr. Robert H. Elliot, regarding the clearing of the margin of streams and springs in Mysore.

2. I am to enquire whether any action has been taken in the case since the issue of the proceedings of the Mysore Government No.6172-81/R.F.34-96 dated the 14th December 18[illegible], and whether any communication has been since received from Mr. Elliot.

3. The favour of a very early reply and return of the enclosure is requested.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

L. Russell.

First Assistant Resident.

6. Mr. Randolph H. Morris has made clearings in his Biduguli Coffee Estate along perennial jungle streams forming tributaries of the Honhole which flows into the Swarnavatti.

7. It is the humble opinion of the undersigned that the fatal mistake was mad when the rule under notice was ignored and the lands were first given out for cultivation. There is no law to compel the occupants of such lands to plant them up again with trees. All that can be done is to prevent in future by issue of circular orders to the Amildars the grant of such lands for any kind of cultivation.

Enclosure to the above.

Statement showing the extent of lands cultivated within 50 yards of springs and streams, &c., in Kakankote Range, and Sargur Range:—

Forest.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of the river.	Extent cultivation.		Remarks.
					Miles.	Fur.	
Kakankote.	Heggaddevankote taluk.	Antersante hobli.	Bavali		...	1	
			Wadakinamala		...	3	
			Anemala		...	1	
			Netkalhundi		..	1	
			Hossur		...	1	
			Golur		...	2	
			Machur		...	3	
			Uddur		...	3	
			Gundathur		1	6	
			Karapura		...	4	
			Nisna		4	...	
			Beltur		1	2	
			Sundapura		1	4	
			Total ...		10	7	
Melekuppe Forest.		Kasabahobli.	Kollanhalli		...	1	
			Penjahalli		...	4	
			Manchanaikanhalli		...	3	
			Hirihalli		3	2	
			Naganhalli		...	1	
			Heggadapura		...	1	
			Kattemanuganahalli		2	4	
			Krishnapura		...	1	
			Heggaddevankote		5	6	
			Total ...		12	7	
Sargur Range.			From Hosahalli to Sagare ...	Kapila ...	28 miles and down wards.		
			From Kurnagal to Havadunahalli...	Bhrugu ...	25 miles.		
Hunsur Range.	Hunsur		From Muduganur to Hunsur ...	Lakshamanathirta.	20 miles and down wards.		

(7) *Letter No.* 3122—242, *dated 27th February* 1897, *from the Conservator of Forests in Mysore.*

In submitting the enclosed correspondence* in original (to be kindly returned), I have the honor to solicit attention to para 5 of my Camp No. 93 of 6th December last, and the favor of very early orders on the subject regarding which I also addressed you D. O. at the time.

*Deputy Commissioner's letter No. 1114, dated 17th February 1897. (Registered No. 3229—122, with its enclosure.)

Revenue, dated 14th December 1897.

2. If my suggestions commend themselves to Government the sholas granted to Mr. Hunt would be resumed and reserved and the money he paid for them refunded but he would be permitted to cultivate cardamoms in them or part of them under leases in the forest branch containing special conditions to safeguard the trees and cover.

ENCLOSURE.

Letter No. 1114, dated 17th February 1897 from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.

In forwarding herewith a letter, dated 4th instant, from Mr. Thomas Hunt of Harley Estate, in the Manjarabad taluk, in the matter of the grant of Survey Nos. 215 and 216 of the Jambaradi village, I have the honor to state that if the resumption of these lands or a portion of them is decided upon under the recent orders of Government, conveyed in Proceedings No. 8927-30—R. 3451, dated 31st March 1896, I think it necessary to take action at once, under the Land Acquisition Regulation, as Mr. Hunt says he could only wait up to the end of March next, after which date he would re-commence clearing as he would otherwise lose the benefit of the 1897 monsoon for planting.

2. As you have been of opinion that it is not necessary to resume the land in question and addressed the Government with that view, I have made this reference through you. I request that you will move the Government for early orders.

ENCLOSURE.

y, dated 4th instant, from Mr. Thomas Hunt of Harley Estate in the Manjarabad Taluk.

The late Mr. Krishnaswamaiengar, Deputy Commissioner of Hassan district, asked me as a personal favor in May 1896, to retrain from clearing Survey Nos. 215 and 216 of the Jambaradi grama, owing to some order of Government, which might necessitate the re-acquiring of the said land under the Land Acquisition Act. When I acceded to his request, I never anticipated that Government would delay the matter so long, nor that I should lose the benefit of the 1896 monsoon for planting. I now beg to inform you that the length of time to which I am willing to oblige Government, in this matter will not extend beyond the 1st April next after which date I shall re-commence clearing, otherwise I shall lose the benefit of the 1897 monsoon for planting.

---

(8). *Letter No. 1—C, dated 27th May 1897, from the Superintendent of Revenue Survey in Mysore.*

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 7590—R. F. 34-96, dated the 29th April 1897, forwarding in original, certain papers, herewith returned with my opinion, on the subject of the reservation of lands from coffee or cardamom cultivation within 50 yards of springs, hill streams, &c., as well as other matters, notably the marking off on the village maps and reserving all wooded areas, now at the disposal of Government, which surround springs, or are situated on the head waters of streams, crest or ridges of hills and steep slopes.

2. I will first give my opinion upon the 50 yards Rule as I will call it. So far as I can gather from the correspondence, Mr. R. H. Elliot is alone, amongst officers and planters, consulted on the subject, in advocating the application of the rule in question, I myself regard the application of the 50 yard rule to lands already granted for cultivation, even although it apply only to future clearings within the prescribed limit (see Para 5 Government Proceedings No. 8927-30—R. 3451, dated 31st March 1896), as a measure of a very harsh

(29) (32)

From the Secretary to Govt, Coorg
+ Rev: Depts.

TO,

The First Assistant to the Resident

29P 1132 in Mysore.

Dated 13.5.01

Lette. No. 9841 2nd
P.7.34-96

Sir,

I am directed to reply to the queries in your letter No.2028 dated the 19th April 1901, as follows:-

There were two courses of action resolved upon by the order of Mysore Government of 14th December 1897, about the conservation of head water springs. The first is that all the wooded areas at the disposal of Government surrounding springs or situated on the head waters streams, crests or ridges of hills and steep slopes be reserved, and section 19 of the Forest Rules and the previous orders of Government issued in March 1896 be as strictly enforced as may be required for conservation, the reservation being made on a liberal scale and

and the portion required to be reserved being durably demarcated and specified in the village accounts and maps. The second is that similar areas in occupied lands, selected after a careful inspection by the local Revenue and Forest Officers, should be acquired on payment of compensation and reserved, but only in those cases in which it is absolutely necessary to do so in the interests of water supply, the areas so reserved being also durably demarcated & specified as in the case of unoccupied areas.

2. After the ~~Since~~, issue of the above order, the Conservator of Forests, and the Deputy Commissioners of Hassan, Kadur and Shimoga were requested to report what action had been taken to give effect to the instructions therein conveyed.

3. The Conservator of Forests states that he is in correspondence with the Deputy Commissioners on the subject and will deal with it at an early date.

4. The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur, reports that in all fresh grants of land for

and the portion required to be reserved being durably demarcated and specified in the village accounts and maps. The second is that similar areas in occupied lands, selected after a careful inspection by the local Revenue and Forest Officers, should be acquired on payment of compensation and reserved, but only in those cases in which it is absolutely necessary to do so in the interests of water supply, the areas so reserved being also durably demarcated & specified as in the case of unoccupied areas.

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3. The Conservator of Forests states that he is in correspondence with the Deputy Commissioners on the subject and will deal with it at an early date.

4. The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur, reports that in all fresh grants of land for

and unpolitic nature. It is in short, in my opinion, quite unworkable. Even Mr. Elliot himself takes a more moderate view (Paper II Para V) of what Government can, or should do, in resuming, acquiring, lands already granted even subsequent to 1878.

3. Even as regards land to be granted or sold, in the future, for coffee cultivation, the effect of the application of the 50 yard Rule would be so deterrent that the spread of coffee cultivation would be at an end. No one would take up land so handicapped.

4. The application of the 50 yard Rule, in Maidan taluks, need only apply to unoccupied lands where scrub and trees, such as the Honge, which have naturally gathered round the stream, should be strictly forbidden to be cut. In occupied lands the occupants themselves have always done and always will do, more for the shade of the streams, by the cultivation they undertake such as cocoanut, panvel and other trees, than any restrictive policy of Government could do. Imagine the streams deprived of the shelter which the raiyats have themselves created for them, sometimes represented by many miles of thick gardens, and what a desert we should have!

5. The reservation, for the future (not the resumption of land already granted, for that I regard as utterly wrong as well as impracticable) of, as Colonel Campbell Walker says "the wooded areas surrounding springs or situated on the "head waters of streams crest or ridges of hills and steep "slopes" is a "very different matter and is in my opinion advisable. Mr. Elliot says "(Paper II Para X) all that need be done *at once* is to resume the head "water ravines which have been sold on the slopes and crests of the Western "Ghauts and about which there can be no doubt whatever" He sounds a "very unnecessary note of alarm, in my opinion, and speaks of the water-supply "of Mysore being ruined, and then tells us (Paper II Para IX) that "the cost "of resumption to the Government (of lands on the slopes of the Western "Mountains) will "be very trifling, as the total area taken up is *extremely* "*small.*" Surely this admission points to caution for the future as sufficient

6. I make no remark upon Mr. Elliot's views on the effect of cardamom cultivation in causing floods, &c. He has evidently studied the subject and knows much more of it than I do so far as my limited observation goes, Mr. Elliot seems to be right. Certainly in my opinion the giving out of land for cardamom cultivation at all, is inconsistent with reservation.

7. All that in my opinion we have to do is, in all future applications for land to make sure that land coming under Colonel Campbell Walker's description as quoted at Para 5 above, is reserved.

8. Colonel Campbell Walker proposes to put a Forest officer on special duty to select and demarcate such areas. If he does so and sends me a list showing survey number and, approximately, what portion of it is to be reserved, I will have the necessary measurement carried out. The Conservator of Forests suggests that lands, thus reserved, may be granted for coffee and cardamom cultivation. Here I quite agree with Mr. Elliot that lands if reserved cannot safely be given out for cultivation at all. As regards other lands, not reserved the Conservator proposes that even they should be subject to certain conditions. I really do not see why the usual terms, embodied in our title deeds upon which land is granted for coffee cultivation are not sufficient. We have issued title deeds which are tantamount to a guarantee and I am not aware that any inconvenience to any one has arisen.

9. I presume that it is considered too troublesome to deal with each application separately. Personally I am not in favour of these once-for-all inspections and preparation of registers committing Government in advance, so to speak. I would much rather see each case fairly dealt with as it comes up. I should not think it required a Forest Officer to decide whether any land applied for came under the head of "wooded area surrounding springs, head water of "streams crest or ridges of hills and so forth." The Deputy Commissioner and his Assistants are quite capable of judging on those points.

proposal for a forest lease, since we have agreed to say that "in the result no action is now required" the point was not touched in the last letter.

If approved a copy of that letter may (when printed) be forwarded to the Residency with the intimation that the Conservator's proposal for a forest lease does not command itself to the Durbar

14/1/98

15/1/98

[illegible] Mysore Resident for information before the order is finally issued

17-1-98

Draft

Inform Asst Commr Kollegal with draft as directed above

17/1/98

18/1/98

OFFICE OF THE [illegible] 4830
5778
1-1-98 189
P 739
A/C/F M

From Asst Commr Kollegal

To The Dewan Mysore

The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,

Dept.

Dated 3. 1. 98.

Despatched

Received

General No. C. 38

No.

Enclosure No.

Submitted to the Dewan Sahib with the request that he will kindly obtain the intimation of Government

References to be marked.

Submitted for orders.

Please see the Dewan's order No 6172-81 dated 11th instant in which the General question of reservation within 50 yards of Springs &c has been disposed of - & the Dewan has ruled in favour of the conservator

P.T.O.

(49)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Rev. Gl. No. 8094
MAY 30 1901
14958

From 895
The Conservator of Forests
in Mysore.

33

To The Secretary to the Govern
ment of Mysore,
General & Revenue Depts.

Dated 28th May 1901

No 4058 en: one
177

Subject.

Government Proceedings
No: 9087-90 dy 13th
R.7.34.96
instant.

Report in the matter
of the reservation of Head
Waters of streams &c.

let 31
30/

Rev:
29/5/01

55

~~Office of the Conservator of~~
in Or

Letter No 4058 ~~Cuit~~ Dated ~~Bangalore~~

From J. Pigot Esqr
~~The~~ Conservator of Forests in

To — The Secretary to the Governme
of Mysore,
General and Revenue Depart

Sir,

I have the honour to forward
information of Government the follo
remarks in connection with Governmen
Proceedings No. 9087-90 / R. F. 34-96, dated the
instant, in which I am requested to
my report on the subject therein dealt
namely "the reservation of a margin
yards on either bank of streams, sp

2. In para (2) of Governme
Order No. 6172-81 R. F. 34-96, da
the 14th December 1897, it was o
that only such occupied

~~Draft for sig.~~

(23)

~~Sil 27~~ (24)

To.

The First Assistant
to the Resident in Ellyso

Dated 27-1-98
Letter
No 1006. in
R.F. 34-96

~~Sir~~,

In reply to your letter
Camp: No. 38 3, 3rd January 1898
enquiring whether any and
what action was taken on
Bob. Campbell Walker's pe-
tition No. 3885/362 3, 21 May 96
regarding cardamom culti-
vation, I am directed to
forward herewith for the
information of the Resident
a copy of the Proceedings
of the Govt of Ellysore, etc
(32)
6172-81
R 734-96 3, 14th ~~January~~ Dec. ~~1898~~ 1897
passing final orders in
the matter of excavation
from coffee or cardamom
cultivation. If a margin

of

(49)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Rev. Gl. No. 8094
MAY 30 1901
14958

From 895
The Conservator of Forests
in Mysore.

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To The Secretary to the Govern
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me demi-officially with (217) a copy of his report to Government dated the 12th July 1900, has, in para 6 thereof, of that communication, dealt in general terms with the application of the orders of 14th December 1897. In respect of cultivation within the 50 yards limit, the action reported in para 6 of his letter seems to me sufficient safeguard in respect of new applications for lands. He has not apparently stated, in respect of lands already occupied within the 50 yards limit, whether it is absolutely necessary to acquire and reserve any for Government. But it is plain from para 5 of his letter, that he does not consider it necessary to acquire any lands under coffee or cardamoms which may lie within the limit. With this opinion, and provided that the cultivation is conducted bona fide under the "present system", I entirely concur. I may, however, point out that there possibly are, within the 50 yards limit, occupied lands not under coffee or cardamom which should come within the purview of the orders of December 1897.

6. In respect of other lands (called al

(b) above) on the headwaters of streams, ridges and steep slopes, in the Kadur District, the Deputy Commissioner in paras 8 to 14 of his letter, urges the reservation of certain forests in various parts of the district and states that there would be little or no difficulty as regards occupied holdings in the proposed blocks on the Baba-Boodan hills. No list of such holdings, either for the Baba Boodan or other proposed reserves, has apparently been made; but I venture to think that such lists can only be satisfactorily prepared when the actual work of settling each forest under the Forest Regulation is undertaken. In this connection, however, I beg to append copy of letter from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur, No. 132, dated 23rd September 1899.

7. As regards the Shemoga District, the Deputy Commissioner has favoured me with copy of para 3 of his letter to Government No. 49/38 dated 13th July 1900. The question at issue is perhaps not so important in this District as it is in Hassan and in Kadur. The

~~Office of the Conservator of~~
in Or

Letter No 4058 ~~Cuit~~ Dated ~~Bangalore~~

From J. Pigot Esqr
~~The~~ Conservator of Forests in

To — The Secretary to the Governme
of Mysore,
General and Revenue Depart

Sir,

I have the honour to forward
information of Government the follo
remarks in connection with Governmen
Proceedings No. 9087-90 / R. F. 34-96, dated the
instant, in which I am requested to
my report on the subject therein dealt
namely "the reservation of a margin
yards on either bank of streams, sp

2. In para (2) of Governme
Order No. 6172-81 R. F. 34-96, da
the 14th December 1897, it was o
that only such occupied

of Sonyaro on the Western side of Ukiaru, Springs Tea Land to State that the proposal of Col. Campbell granting the reserved Land for cardamom cultivation on Forest lease does not commend itself to the Board.

Shankar Rao

17/11/98 Secretary

Under Secretary

19/11/98

Secretary

19/11/98

We are sending him a copy of order.

On further consideration, I am forwarding on the Land, plan, lines enclosed in orders to the Collector - for disposal as the Board does not think necessary -

Revised by me

21-1-98

RDB/Rec.
21.1.98

I may perhaps say that from theoretical studies and practical observation in Mysore and elsewhere I cannot avoid the conclusion that the danger, in the western ghats of the province, has been exaggerated. Nothing that I have read or observed leads me to suppose that anything has occurred in recent times in the real ghat country, where forest and grass lands are on the whole plentiful, which materially affects the general question of water supply. Certainly this is true of the total rainfall which depends practically entirely on the configuration of the country, on the proximity of the ocean and on the prevailing winds. As regards the economical distribution of such rainfall as falls, the opinions of forest experts in different countries support the conclusion that distribution cannot be much affected, if affected at all, by the substitution of cardamom and coffee lands properly cultivated for virgin forest. The most economical distribution possible of rain water may indeed be seen in cases where the forest on steep slopes has been absolutely

absolutely destroyed, its place being taken by level rice fields through which the water slowly descends to the valley below. Instances in point are common in the malnad; but nobody pretends that denudation of this kind endangers the water supply. In my opinion the localities where the "50 yards limit" rule is most applicable and where the results of denudation are to be most apprehended are not the ghats proper, but the outer slopes of the ghats and the hills of the sub-montane country from or through which the main rivers debouch into the plain and where the minor affluents spring or run their courses. As an instance of such a locality I may mention the the headwaters of the Vedavati, comprising the entire water shed of that river to the west of the Southern Mahratta Railway line. As bearing on this general question I would invite a reference to "Forestry in British India," (especially pages 39 to 49) by the late Inspector General of Forests to the Government of India.

10. Before concluding this letter, I should draw attention

Draft for approval

Read:-

Letter No 1172 dated 26th May 1898 from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District stating, with reference to para 2 of Govt Proc. No. 95 93-94 & E 734-96 dated 29th April 1897, that the piece of land measuring 15 acres shown to have been sold to Mr. Thomas Hunt in Asst Commr Mr Bowring's memo of 13th Nov. 1876, formed part of Survey Nos 49 & 58 (part) of the Agani village, and not of S.No. 39 (part) of the Jambarady village, Alur Hobli, Arkalgud Taluk, as erroneously stated in the memo, & that the plaint Mfr land in question was subsequently in Govt Inv. No. 58 94-95.

Order thereon:- 9.6.1.96.

Recorded.

11-6-98

Secretary

9/6/98 to 10/6/98

To

The Dy Commr, Hassan

returning the enclosures

+ P. No. 26.

No 11631 / E 4.34-96 dt 14.6.98

Encl: as per

me demi-officially with (217) a copy of his report to Government dated the 12th July 1900, has, in para 6 thereof, of that communication, dealt in general terms with the application of the orders of 14th December 1897. In respect of cultivation within the 50 yards limit, the action reported in para 6 of his letter seems to me sufficient safeguard in respect of new applications for lands. He has not apparently stated, in respect of lands already occupied within the 50 yards limit, whether it is absolutely necessary to acquire and reserve any for Government. But it is plain from para 5 of his letter, that he does not consider it necessary to acquire any lands under coffee or cardamoms which may lie within the limit. With this opinion, and provided that the cultivation is conducted bona fide under the "present system", I entirely concur. I may, however, point out that there possibly are, within the 50 yards limit, occupied lands not under coffee or cardamom which should come within the purview of the orders of December 1897.

6. In respect of other lands (called al

R 4360

V2060 1901 Pol. 1676

From 19-4-01.

The Forest Asst Ranger in Mysore.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Gl. No. 709 S-
APR 22 1901
No

To

THE SECY. TO THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,
GEN. & REV. DEPTS.

Dated 19th April 1901

Despatched

Received

General No. 2028
No.

Enclosure No.

Forwd: a copy of a memorandum which has been written by Lt Robert H. Elliot, re the clearing of the margin of streams & springs in Mysore, and enquiring whether any action has been taken in the case since the issue of the Proc:s of the Mysore Govt: No 61 12-31/R.F. 8-4-96 dy 14th Decbr 1897 &c.

References to be marked.

Rev 55 Genl S
22/4/01

Office note on bk.

88
29.4.01

Submitted to Secy
30/4/01

(24)

Proc. of the Court of Wards

(31)

Read again:-

Proc. of Govt. No. 7582-6 R7-1-97 & 24th April 1901, requesting the Conservator of Forests in Mysore and the Dy Commrs of Hassan, Kadur and Shimoga Districts to report the action taken by them to give effect to the orders of Govt in Proc. no. 6172-8, R7-34-96 & 14-12-1897, regarding the reservation of a margin of 50' on either bank of Streams, Streams, &c.

Read the following replies:-

(1) Letter no. 293, 12th July 1900 from the Dy Commr, Kadur.

(2) Letter no. 47/38, 13th July 1900 from the Dy Commr, Shimoga District.

(3) Letter no. 195/177 & 12th July 1900 from the Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

No. 9087-90 & 13.5.01
R.7.34-96 13

Order thereon:-

It is most disappointing to find that the Dy Commr of Hassan has not sent any report of the action taken by him in accordance with

5. papers
14/5/01

Govt Order No. 6172-31 dt 14th
R.734-96
Dec 1897. He is now requested
to do so with an explana-
tion of the delay or omission
to do so.

2. The Conservator of
Forests is also requested to
expedite his report.

3. The action taken and
the progress made in ascer-
taining the Survey Nos
to be reserved and marking
them in the village registers
and maps have not been
reported by any of the
officers concerned. They are
requested to supply this
omission without further
delay.

11/5/01

For Secretary.

To
The Conservator of Forests
Dry Commrs of Hassan,
Kadur, and Shimoga
Districts—

coffee cultivation, the prescribed margin of 50 yards on either bank of perennial springs or streams has been invariably reserved and marked off, a muchalika being taken from the purchaser of the land to the effect that he will not interfere with, or fell jungle in, the strip of land so demarcated. As regards occupancy lands, he does not consider it necessary to acquire any of them for this purpose. The only occupancy lands liable to said objection on this score are to be those situated on the higher slopes of the Bababudans formerly in the occupation of a planter Mr. G.R.Oliver. They have however been reserved by Government on their becoming liable to be ~~sold for arrears of revenue~~ forfeited on the default of payment of the annual assessment.

5. The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga, states that lands lying within 50 yards from springs or other sources of water are not granted for coffee cultivation

6. No reply has yet been received fro

some of these survey numbers in the Mahad run to a very large extent, in some cases as much as a thousand acres which would be absurd to reserve. I am therefore of opinion that the present system of carefully noting all land dar-Khasted for and refusing all dankhasts as are likely to affect the rains and perennial springs, is acting well and answers all purposes. Should however Government insist upon their orders being carried out, endeavours will be made to do so.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedt Servant

Lt Parkes

Deputy Commr

Raduer Distt

the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.

7. The Agricultural Chemist with the Govt. of Mysore, was also consulted as an expert in the matter. He states that on areas covered by good jungle and on soils not completely saturated with water, the cultivation of cardamoms will doubtlessly depreciate the water supply to some extent but the extent of such depreciation will depend chiefly on the extent to which the natural mulch of the jungle in which the cardamoms are grown, is interfered with, and that in most cases, it would probably be quite inappreciable.

8. The Deputy Commissioners of Hassan and Kadur had, further, been requested to report whether owing to the failure of streams on account of the opening out and denudation of ravines near the head waters of springs for the cultivation of paddy in the valleys below had been materially affected and reduced during the last 10 or 15 years. Their reports shew that there has been a considerable increase in the area under

wet cultivation notwithstanding that large areas have been brought under coffee and cardamom cultivation, and that removal of trees for coffee and cardamom cultivation has not injuriously affected the rainfall in the Kalnad.

9. The subject will receive further consideration when the Conservator's reply is received.

10. No communication has been received from Mr. Elliot since the passing of the Proceedings of 14th December 1897, on the subject. It may, however, be stated here for the information of the Honourable the Resident that prior to the issue of the Proceedings of 14th December 1897, Mr. Elliot had sent up a detailed memorandum on the subject under reference, and all his arguments therein setforth were duly considered by the Durbar, while passing final orders in the matter.

11. The Enclosure to Your letter is herewith returned.

I have &c.

9/5/01

Secretary.

5-5-01
11/5/01

the Jamabundy work of the Hassan Taluk occupied me till then when I had accompanied the Senior Councillor during his tour of inspection. Shortly after my return to Head quarters on the 20th may last, I hastened to Saklespur via Belgode with the double object of inspecting some of the coffee estates which demanded urgent inspection in connection with the Agricultural Bank and about which my report to Government is pending, and the places which have been proposed to be removed in connection with the present question and which have been dwelt upon in the joint report submitted by messrs Paramasiva Iyer and Bapu Rao who differ in their views from Mr. Bowring. Being obliged to return to Hassan from Saklespur on the 31st may owing to Treasury inspection work

on the following day (as Mr. G. Aravamudiengar was the only officer then available, but was in charge of the District Treasury), I could not owing to my indisposition in the interim proceed to Sakleshpur again until the 6th June. The Mantoan had not then set in, and it was even expected to recede. I however, desired to inspect the localities in connection with the question of marginal reservation first as they are situate in the mountainous regions which are practically impassable during the Mantoan; but I regret I found it exceedingly difficult to put aside even for a day the pressing request of some of the members of the Agricultural Bank who wanted me to inspect their Coffee estates at first as most of them are near enough to Sakleshpur. Passing through Sundekere estate belonging to Mr. Seshamiah and having inspected the same and also two adjoining estates, I was

hastening

land as might be considered absolutely necessary for irrigation should be acquired under the Land Acquisition Regulations, and that the order should not include (a) land close to streams and springs but also to (b) land situated on the headwaters of streams, crests or ridges of hills and steep slopes which it might be desirable to reserve in pursuance of the general object in view. It would appear that, to some extent, the order has been interpreted as applying to land lying within a town (a) only. Deputy Commissioners were directed to submit to Government a list of lands to be acquired; but the Conservator of Forests was not required to report under these orders, nor were Deputy Commissioners required to forward their reports through the Circle.

3. When passing preliminary orders upon the proposal that the minimum acreage for lands granted for cardamom cultivation should be reduced from 10 to 5 acres, Government directed (Proceedings No. 1338-6/A.-1-97, dated 24th April 1897) that Deputy Commissioners and the Conservator should report what

what action had been taken, and what had effect, upon the order of 4th December, 1897 regarding the reservation of lands lying within the area (2) of the excluding park area, & the order of 4th December 1897 laid down the matter of reservation to Royal Commissioners, should Royal Commissioners to communicate to me the substance of their recommendations to Government, and Secretary to Government (Col. 195/1899, dated 12th July 1900) that from the nature of the reference, Government in a position to comply with the order of 4th April 1900.

4. Secretary Commissioners to forward a comprehensive report thereon (with the order to which this letter is a reply) the Royal Commissioners, Darwin, not received the action taken upon the order of 4th December 1897. Should, however, possible offer some remarks based on the imperfect information possess.

5. With regards the Native Reserves, the Royal Commissioners who kindly furnished

me

the procedure reported above to be as the grant of land for coffee cultivation near Sirsi applied for, dated 19th June 1875 is strictly observed.

Now for the said reserved in other respects have been reported in the extract aforesaid, may also appear what action has been taken in regard to reservation on hill slopes &c.

8. As regards the Kanara District, although the Deputy Commissioner has not specifically reported in response to the Circular of November 1877, yet it would appear that more land remains in that district within reach of the Sirsi than in Shimoga or in Kadur, & very considerable portions of the forest areas on the western side are entirely reserved and contain valuable Sirsi forest.

Kalbhairab Ghat Forests 15,000
Kempholo do 7,600
Kagenco do 6,730
Bede do 7,384
37,714

aggregating 37,714 acres, now extend along the entire southern border of the district. Within the last month, the Deputy Commissioner has submitted proposals for the reservation of the Murdangudda forest (area 10338 acres),

one

one of the localities selected by Mr. J. B. Lippett in connection with the orders contained in Proceedings Nos $\frac{52,34-36}{R.5135}$ & $\frac{39,24-30}{R.5451}$ dated 9th and 3rd March 96 respectively.

I do propose entering the acquisition of a number of private holdings in connection with the question of water supplies. The reservation of the Forest has apparently been proposed partly at least in lieu of the orders of December 1894. I have requested the Forest Commissioner to favour me with information as to whether the proposed Forest Reserve and general report called for by Government and to express his own opinion as to the relative necessity of acquiring the occupied lands concerned. It seems right to mention the notable progress achieved in Madras in regard the general question of reservation affecting water supplies on the catchment lots. That I am unaware of the action taken in the districts is a direct consequence of the orders of December 1894.

9. Government have not called for an expression of my opinion in respect of the issues connected with the endangering of water supplies which underlie the correspondence.

attention to the fact that Rule 1st under the Forest Rules of 1898 has been repealed by Section 1 of the Bye-law now in question, & in lieu thereof to enact in respect of lands at this place, an analogous rule under the Forest Regulations. And seeing that such rule should not be applicable to the native races, but should be restricted to the mainland, and to certain parts of the non-native country.

11. In conclusion, I would again state that I have, in my previous note dealt with the question of reclamation entirely as affecting para 3 of Government Order No 7582-6 dated 21st R.F. 1-97 dated 21st April 1900. My opinion has since been confirmed by the Assistant Director. I have personally addressed the Deputy Commissioner on the subject who was desired that he would express me with his opinion during the present month. I regret the delay that has occurred in my proposed to deal with the question

... ci a separate Journal of Government.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. L. Pyke.

Commissioner of Crown Lands

Alex Mackenzie Esq

~~No. 22 1898.~~

32

From The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.

To The Commissioner of Coorg in Mercara.

Dated the 13th September 1899.

No. 132.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 339 of the 20th July 1899, regarding the issue of the steps taken to carry out the orders of Government contained in Revenue ~~No.~~ dated the 11th January 1898 (14th December 1897) No. 6145-81 / R. F. 24-96 regarding the reservation of a margin of ground on either bank of streams, springs &c, in the lands occupied and unoccupied, I beg to acknowledge on receipt of these orders, the Deputy Commissioner (Mr. Rice) received the District Forest Officer (Mr. Kenning) on the 2nd March 1898, to take early steps to inspect and select the lands to be reserved, to furnish the office with a list thereof for reply, the District Forest Officer reported on the 7th March 1898, that it was not possible

for him to accept
the lands with the Smiters at the work
required him going over all the required
lands, and suggested that the Smiters and
Rangers only be requested to jointly report
on the matter, and that he would inspect
and test their work whenever his other
important work as District Forest Officer,
allowed him to do so. This I said that
it might be done. Written on the 12th
March 1878. Nothing further has been done,
The present District Forest Officer took charge
here on the 11th May 1879, and he was
probably not aware of this reference till
you reminded, now under reply, was received.
He has now been requested to do the work-
ing.

I have &c,
(Sd.) R. K. Kulkarnirudeyar,
Deputy Commissioner,
Kadur District.

"Copy"

J. L. Pavor.
Commissioner of Coorg

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Gl. No. 8158
MAY
DEPT.
1900-01

(General Serial No. 30.) R49 A0

30

From The Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District.

To The Secretary to Government
of Mysore,
Revenue & Railway Department.

Dated 31st May 1901.
Despatched
Received
General No. 723 } 190 .
No.

Enclosures Number.

Stating that it is impossible to ascertain and record on the village maps the survey numbers containing streams.

Ref
No
1 Ans

(25)

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Khadur District
Chitragadda 3rd May 1901

From

H. H. Sparkes Esquire
Deputy Commissioner
Khadur District

To

The Secretary to the Board of Inland
General and Revenue Affairs.

Sir,

Referring to G. O. No 938-90 S.F.
R.D. 34-96
13th May 1901, directing that action taken
and progress made in ascertaining
the survey numbers to be reserved
and marking them in the village re-
gisters and maps, be reported upon,
I have the honor to state that such
action would amount to a physical
impossibility as if carried out would
amount to a mere farce, as every
stream must be gone over and its
locality demarcated as reserves can-
not be placed on the village survey
maps or the Taluk maps and it
would be almost an impossibility
to take it from the topic sheets. Again

Same

R 226

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Gh. No. 330
JUL 17 1901
OFFICE

1900-1902

From The Deputy Commissioner
Kaira District

To

The Secretary to the
Government of Bombay

Dated 15 June and 1901 Deputy

Despatched 16 } 1901.

Received }

General No. 33.

No.

Enclosure No. nil

Stating that for
reasons detailed herein
he has not been able
to submit his report
on the reservation of
a margin of 50 yards
on either bank of Shri

S.S.

Draft submitted.

6/8/01

R 226

(27)

Vo 33 dated

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Hassan District
Dated, Hassan, 15 July 1901.

16.

From D Devaraja Iyengar
Ag Deputy Commissioner
Hassan District

To
The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
General and Revenue Dept.

Sir,

With reference to Government Proceedings No 9037-63 / 2734-96 dated 13th May 1901, ordering me to submit the report in the action taken by me in accordance with Government order No 6172-81 / 2734-96 dated 14th December 1897 regarding the preservation of a margin of 33 yards on either bank of springs, streams &c, with an explanation for the delay or omission, I have the honor to state that I endeavoured to inspect the localities and submit my report before the end of April but the

the

hastening to camp at Kandal
for the purpose of inspection required
in the order under report, but the
Mountain Train did not rendering my
attempt to go to the Mountainous
region altogether futile. I had therefore
to content myself with inspecting
some of the more important coffee
estates in the neighbourhood of
Sundekere the inspection of which
was then practicable with a view of
studying at the spot some of the
points touching the interests of the
Members of the Agricultural Board
and then returned to Head Quarters.

2. — In the above circumstances,
I beg to state, I have been reluctantly
compelled to postpone the work of
inspection respecting the Marginal
reservation to the nearest time prac-
ticable. I regret I have to submit
the above explanation but I may
venture to state that the delays
entirely due to circumstances
which were unavoidable. I may

also be permitted to add that the paucity of even the sanctioned number of Assistant Commissioners for more than a month at a time of the year when the work was more than usually heavy has contributed in no small measure to the difficulty. In fact, I was frequently obliged to be in charge of the District Treasury in view to relieving Mr. Arunachalam who by the way was the only Assistant Commissioner available for urgent inspection work.

3. — In concluding I beg to assure Government that I will endeavour to furnish my report as speedily as practicable, and I fear that any attempt to fix a date at this time may not be useful.

I have the honour to be,
Sir
Your most obedient servant

D. Devanesan
Deputy Commissioner
Trichinopoly District

lfj